North Hastings Review

$2.00 a Year. $1.50 If Paid in Advance. "PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW." $2.00 to the United States.

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MANY EXHIBITS AT MADOC FAIR

At the time of going to press to-day, the Madoc Fair, which is being held to-day, promises excel itself in every detail. In the large building there are hundreds of exhibits more than any previous year. The midway has been on the grounds for the past two days, furnishing amusement for all. Last night a good crowd attended the Arlie Marks Company Show in the Masonic Hall. Although the weather this morning isn't the best, if it continues to be fair, the Fair will have the largest attendance in its History.

PRESENTATION

On Wednesday evening of last week, the friends and neighbours gathered at the home of Mr. Wm. Kilpatrick to give their daughter, Sadie, a shower in honour of her marriage to Albert Yearwood. The gifts were useful and costly testifying to the esteem in which the young couple were held. Both the bride and groom in a few lovely words thanked all for the gifts.

The evening was spent in playing games after which refreshments were served.

STRANGE TREE

Picton, Sept. 29.—Mr. Richard Hubbs has in his garden several little Japanese walnut trees grown from seed procured from Mr. Herbert Clark on the Everett Scott farm. One day when driving along the Bloomfield road a Government official noticed this peculiar tree, and his curiosity became aroused. On investigation he discovered that it was a Japanese walnut, which he pronounced the only one in America. He asked that the nuts on maturity be sent to him and he exhibited them at the C. N. E. in 1927. The nut resembles a butternut and grows in clusters of four or five. Mr. Hubbs is very proud of these rare specmens and contemplates presenting them to the Department of Agriculture.

TECHNICAL POINT OF LIQUOR ACT

George P. Hart was charged recently with having liquor illegally, contrary to the Liquor Control Act, and after a great many technical law points had been advanced by his counsel, Magistrate Mikel adjourned the case for judgment. This whole case revolves around the fact that the accused had a bottle of spirits opened, but maintained that he had not taken a drink in an illegal place.

He declares that he had taken the drink in his own private room after having bought the liquor from the Government store, and that he than started for home and had not opened the bottle after leaving his hotel room. C. A. Payne, his counsel argued that there was nothing in the Act to prevent a man carrying liquor from one legal place to another, as long as he did not drink it in an illegal place. The matter of judgment is now up to Magistrate Mikel. Judge Morrison in Toronto a few weeks ago discharged a man under the same circumstance and was upheld by Attorney General Price.

DARING HOLD-UP

Lindsay. Sept.25th-A daring hold-up was staged at the Dominion Cafe here early Sunday morning when two men held up the Chinese proprietor and relieved him of three or four hundred dollars. Entrance was gained through a skylight on the roof. The proprietor was aroused from his slumbers by one of the thugs who held a revolver at his head, while the other thug gathered in the cash.

I.O.D.E. presents
Mary Pickford in
"My Best Girl"
in Empire Theatre
Next Tues. & Wed
Mission: - 25c and 35c

HYMENEAL

HAMILTON—HEATH

The marriage of Irene Phoebe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Heath of Springbrook, Ont., and James Hamilton, son of the late Mr. James Hamilton and Mrs. Hamilton of Montreal, took place at 10.30 on Wednesday morning, Sept. 26th, at Montreal in the First Presbyterian Church. Rev. Malcolm Campbell officiated.

The bride was gowned in beige crepe-back satin with fox felt hat and shoes to match, wearing a silver fox fur, the gift of the groom.

During the signing of the register Mrs. W. Westwood Bower sang "Because."

After the ceremony the bridal couple left on a wedding trip to Bermuda. Going away the bride wore an imported Tweed coat with beaver collar, small English brown felt hat with brown shoes and bag to match. They will return direct to Saint John's N. B. where they will reside.

WAY—GRILLS

At the United Church parsonage on the morning of Sept. 15th, a quiet wedding was solemnized by the Rev. W. R. Merrick, a former pastor of Thomasburg circuit.

The contracting parties were two very popular young people of Hungerford, Mr. Dalton Way, son of Mrs. Ella Way, of Thomasburg and Miss Olive M. Grills, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Murney Grills, of Chapman.

The bride was becomingly dressed in blue georgette with silver trimming and hat to match. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Way motored to Belleville where a very dainty dinner awaited them at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Bradshaw, 150 George St. (the latter being the sister of the bride). In the afternoon amid showers of confetti, the happy couple continued their motor trip to Toronto, Milton, Guelph and other western points. On their return on Thursday evening, Sept 20th, a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents to which all the immediate relatives of both parties were invited. The bride received a variety of very useful and beautiful presents and also a liberal sum of money. They will reside in Thomasburg.—Tweed News.

PRESBYTERY YOUNG PEOPLE MEET IN BELLEVILLE

The Sunday School and Young People's Societies of the Kingston Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church in Canada held their annual Rally in St. Andrew's Church, Belleville, on the afternoon of Friday, September 28th. There was a good attendance and very representative of the Presbytery. Dr. W. M. Kannawin, of Toronto, gave in his usual manner a wonderfully inspiring address. Principal MacLauran, Belleville, delivered a most thoughtful address on Education. George West president of the Guild of Kingston Presbytery, presided. An encouraging report of the work of Religious Education in the Presbytery was given by the Presbytery's Convener, Rev. T. G. Marshall.

The Executive of the past year were re-elected for another term. They are, President—Geo. West, Madoc; Secretary—Miss Middleton, Belleville. Treasurer—Miss E. M. Davis, Kingston.

Two new officers were added this year, Convener of Cradle Roll—Mrs. Hammond, Stirling; Convener of Missions—Mrs. Rev. Scott, Picton.

PROMOTION GAZETTED

Ottawa Sept. 26.—Announcement was made by the Department of National Defence yesterday of a number of promotions, among them that of Lt. Col. Vanderwater.

Lieut.-Colonel R. Vanderwater has been appointed Brigade Commander to the 7th Infantry Brigade, with regimental headquarters at Kingston. The new brigade commander replaces Col. A. E. Bywater, who has been transferred to the reserve of officers. Brigade Commander Vanderwater has had long service in the Canadian militia. He proceeded to England with the 39th Battalion, C. E. F. in June 1915, served in France and Belgium with the 2nd Battalion from March, 1916, to March, 1919, and was awarded the D. S. O. for services rendered.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. Chris Henderson was visiting in Toronto last week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Ashley spent a few days in Kingston last week.

Mr. S. Ellis, of Malone, has been visiting relatives in Madoc recently.

Messrs. Archie Ashley and Carl Smith have returned to Kingston University.

Miss Annie Mackenzie is spending a few weeks with her sister in Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Miss Lamoine West left town last week to attend Queen's University in Kingston.

Mrs. S. Wellington, Miss Irene, Mrs. Vernon Reid and little daughter spent a few days in Toronto.

Mr. Raymond Rivers has entered upon a Course at the Ontario Business College, Belleville.

Mr and Mrs. Henry Morton, of Peterboro, were visiting at the home of Mr. R. Wellman last week.

Mr. Donald Whytock left town last week for Kingston, where he will attend Queen's University.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Collins and son, Blake, and Mr. and Mrs. C. Hall, of Latta, were visitors at the home of Mr. R. Wellman on Sunday.

Mrs. Alex Milne has returned to Madoc after spending several months with her son in Chicago and visiting several places in the Southern States.

Last week Mr. John Wesley Baalim, of Hazzard's Corners, brought into our office ripe black raspberries that were the second growth for this season. This is very unusual for this time of year.

The annual convention of Centre Hastings Teacher's Institute will be held in the United Church, Marmora on Thursday and Friday, October 11th and 12th. Morning and afternoon sessions will be held in the Town Hall. A feature of the convention will be addresses by Mr. A. Mcdonald, M. A., of Peterborough Normal School.

AIR MAIL STAMP

Postmasters are informed that a 5c Candadian Air Mail Postage Stamp is now being printed and will be ready for issue at City Post Offices on the 21st September, 1928, and at other post offices as soon thereafter as possible. Stamp will be printed in sepia and will bear a design as follows: Map of Canada on a globe with two female figures joining hands over a panel bearing the word "Air"; at the top an airplane; at the bottom figus 5with airplane; at bottom figures 5 with the word "cents" between.

This special air mail stamp should be used to prepay all classes of air mail at rate of 5 cents for the first ounce and 10 cents for each additional ounce for conveyance over the following air mail routes:

Montreal-Toronto— daily, except Sunday.

Montreal-Albany, U.S.A.—daily except Sunday, and over any air mail route in the United States.

Ordinary Canadian postage stamps may also be used in Canada to prepay air mail for conveyance over any air mail route in Canada or the United States, but in all cases covers should be conspicuously endorsed "Via Air Mail.

This air mail rate covers ordinary postage. but fees such as registration. etc., are additional.

MADOC CHEESE BOARD

509 Cheese were sold on the Madoc Board on Saturday The price being 22.

Queensboro	86
Rose	45
Madoc	100
Cold Spring	52
Spring Creek	60
Champion	75
Marble Spring	43
Eldorado	48

Campbellford, Sept. 26.—The body of William Gow, 82-year-old resident of Percy Township, who has been missing since he left home on Sunday afternoon, was found this morning in a cornfield on the farm of Ben Hobbs, about half a mile from the Brighton road and a mile from his home.

S. S. CONVENTION

The annual S. S. Convention for the townships of Madoc and Elzevir was held on Wednesday afternoon and evening, the 26th inst. in Trinity United Church, Madoc.

The attendance was smaller than usual on account of the extra busy season.

Rev. G. W. Rivers, pastor of the church, presided at the opening devotional exercises and extended a cordial greeting to all the visiting delegates, bidding them welcome on behalf of Madoc friends. Mr. Geo. West, President of the S. S. Association, responded, thanking all for the welcome and explaining the many reasons of absence sent in.

Mrs. Jas. Keene, of Madoc, was appointed as secretary pro tem and the mimutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Roll Call and appointing of representatives to the Nominating Committee was followed by the reports of departments by the Superintendents of those Departments.

Rev. Mr. Norton was then called on to conduct a Round Table Conference and the Standard Training School Chart was filled in and explained and many questions regarding the different department of the S. S. work were asked and answered.

Tea was served in the basement room by the Ladies' Aid members affording all an opportunity for better acquaintance and social intercourse.

The evening devotional exercises were taken charge of by Rev. Mr. Parker, of Queensboro, after which the report of the Nominating Committee was received.

The Officers elected were:

President—Mr. Geo. West, Madoc.

1st Vice Pres.—Mr. Foster Gonsolus, Queensboro.

Secretary—Mrs. Jas. Keene, Madoc

Treasureer—Mr. Hark Rollins, Cooper

Supt. Cradle Roll—Mrs. E. Moore, Remington.

Supt. Home Dept.—Mrs. H. Bailey, Madoc.

Supt. Girls' Dept.—Miss Keene, Hazzard.

Supt. Boys' Dept.—Mr. Jas. Keene, Madoc.

Supt. A. B. C. Dept.—Mrs. W. A. Blair, Hazzards.

Supt. Temperance Dept.—Mrs. J. McCaffrey, Harts.

Supt. Teacher Training Dept.—Mrs. T. L. Nickle, Madoc.

Supt. Missionary Dept.— Mrs. Geo. Harris, Hazzards.

Next meeting to be in Queensboro.

The introducing and pledging of the officers followed which was made very impressive by Rev. Mr. Norton.

The Report of the Resolutions Committee was then given by Miss Keene.

Resolved:

1st That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to Madoc friends for their hospitality and kindness and the welcome given.

2nd. That Mrs. J. McCaffrey be if possible a delegate to the Central Committee on Oct. 15th and 16th.

3rd That we recommend the organization of a Standard Training School to be held in November. Arrangements left with Mrs. Nickle and a committee of the ministers of the district.

4th. That the Executive of the township adopt the system of group visitation throughout the township.

This report was received and adopted. The Treasurers Report was given by Mr. H. Rollins.

Rev. Mr. Norton then gave a most able and interesting address on the feeding of the five thousand from the text "They need not depart; give ye them to eat".—Matt. 14; 16.

He urged S. S. workers to bring all their talents to the Master where they can be blessed and used by him.

A hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Norton for his excellent address and the assistance he has given during the day was moved by Revs. Rivers and Parker and tendered by Mr. West.

A County road gang in charge of Wm. Tennyson, of Madoc, has just completed a splendid job on Lusk's hill, on the Bogart road. This hill has been cut down and the road straightened. Tickle's hill on the Sulphide road has also been cut down considerably. It is possible now to see the road on the other side of it when you are approaching it.—Tweed News.

NAMES FOR THE MONUMENT

The following is the list of the names, which have been given to the committee in charge of the Memorial In some cases the initials are incorrect and in others the initials are lacking Any one knowing the correct initials of any of these boys should give them to Mr. Wm. Hawthorne at once. If the name of any soldier, who was killed overseas or who has died since, has been omitted please send it in, as the committee is very anxious that no name will be left off the monument.

Murney Lemon
Will Vincent
Alex Demarsh
Fred Glover
David McKenzie
C. Broadworth
Edward Moore
Harris
Larry Burns
Bronson
J. Brown
Edward Newland
Will Taylor
Phillips
Arthur West
Ault
Kinloch
Burns
Phillip Rodgers
Holland
Chas. Ross Watson
Roland West
Gordon
Nickle
Malcolm Broadworth
Earl Tumelty
R. Brady
Taylor
Mitts
Young
Bassett
Geo. Sager
Holland
Alexander
Alexander
Marshall McGhee
Milton Weese
Kellar
Fred Miller
A. Edward Gordon
Alfred Edward Storing
Jas. R. Brady

PRESENTATION AND ADDRESS

On the evening of Sept. 25th about seventy-five of the friends and neighbours of Mr. Jas. Love and family gathered at his late farm-house to enliven the atmosphere of the last hours they were to spend in the old home and the old neighborhood.

After a period of music, social chat the company was called to order by Mr. Chas. Thompson and the following address was read by Mrs. Tumelty.

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Love and Marion.

We, your friends and neighbours have gathered here tonight to spend a pleasant hour with you on the eve of your removal to another community. We are sorry to have old friends go from our midst but are cheered by the thought that you will not be far away.

The unobtrusive, kindly, Godly life you have lived among us we would all do well to emulate. Those of us of Hazzard's appointment will miss you in all our church functions. Particularly our choir and W. M. S. will miss the cheerful and efficient service rendered by Marion but what is our loss will be Queensboro's gain and we will still be all one church family.

As a slight token of our esteem we ask you, Mr. and Mrs. Love, to accept these chairs and you, Marion, this tray and we all join in wishing you Godspeed and the maximum of happiness in your new home. Signed on behalf of your neighbours and friends, S. J. Hayton, R. E. Burnside.

Members of the family made suitable reply thanking the friends for their kindness.

Rev. M. Parker was called upon and made an appropriate address after which all joined in singing that old favorite "Blest be the tie that binds." Lunch, to which all did ample justice, was served by the ladies after which the friends dispersed to their homes.

Mrs. Stevenson, who has been visiting her parents in town for the last few weeks, has returned to her home in Toronto.

ROD AND GUN

Hunters and fishermen and all lovers of outdoor recreation will find plenty to interest them in the October issue of Rod and Gun and Canadian Silver Fox News, Canada's sporting magazine, which is just off the press. The contents of this issue cover a wide variety of sporting activities. There are two fine grizzly bear hunting stories, well written by two old timers, A. Bryan Williams and Joseph Hodgson. Other articles cover moose hunting, duck and geese hunting, all kinds of fishing, to say nothing of the regular features on outdoor lore, guns and ammunition, dogs and silver fox industry, and three fine articles on bird life by well known authorities. In this issue there are also two good yarns by Harry M. Moore and E. A. Wood and another of Robert James' splendid series of "Tales from the Wardroom Mess".

Rod and Gun and Canadian Silver Fox News is published monthly by W. J. Taylor Limited, Woodstock, Ont.

Card of Thanks

Mr. Edmund Groves and family wish to thank their many friends for their kindness and sympathy shown during recent bereavment of wife and mother also for many floral tributes.

If you have anything to sell, phone us and watch results.

COMING EVENTS

A PLAY ENTITLED "BACK TO THE Farm." will be given in Empire Theatre, Madoc, under auspices of L. O. L. District No, 2 Central Hastings on October 25th, Admission 35c

KEEP THE DATE OPEN FOR THE Old Time Dance in the Orange Hall on Friday, October 12th. Good Music. Admission $1.00 a couple, extra lady 25c. 39-2

A SALE OF HOMEMADE COOKING will be held next Saturday afternoon at 4.00 p.m. in Mr. Tufts's store Madoc. This was postponed from last Saturday and is under the auspices of the Ladies' Guild of Bannockburn Anglican Church and your patronage is respectfully solicited.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

STRAYED—on to my premises at Bannockburn, four yearling colts. Apply to John Parks, Bannockburn. 39-3

WOOD FOR SALE—all kinds of hard and soft wood, also slab wood and lumber. Prompt delivery by truck. John H. Parks, Bannockburn. 39-3

ESTRAY.—Came into the premises lot 5, 2nd, con. Elziver, about June 1st, a yearling Heifer.—Apply to Dan Kellar, Actinolite. 39-2

FARM FOR SALE—208 acres choice land; splendid buildings; three miles, south of Tweed, on Belleville Road. Apply J. H. Clare, Belleville. 33-10

FOR SALE—55 acres of farm and garden land very pleasantly situated, one mile west of city limits on cement highway, buildings practically new, part hardwood floors and electric lights. Price rigtit for immediate sale. Apply Percy Mott Belleville. 39-2

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT—150 Acres—Lots 4 and 5, Con. 14 Hungerford, 80 Acres of land under cultivation remainder wood and pasture wih free access to River. Well at door, large frame house, furnace. Good bank barn. 1 1-2 miles from cheese factory and school. Apply to Mrs. Jas. Callery Box 191. Madoc, 39-tf

COURT OF REVISION

Notice is hereby given that a Court of Revision will be held pursuant to the Ontario Voters' Lists Act, by His Honor, the Judge of the County Court of Hastings at the Town Hall, Madoc, on Wednesday, October 10th, 1928, at 10 o'clock a.m., to hear and determine complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of Madoc Village for 1928.

39-2 A. S. Cochran,
Clerk of Madoc Village.

Can the World Insure Against War?

For ten years the world's peoples have been seeking some form of peace insurance—in an anti-war agreement. The world must have peace or it will have war. There is no middle ground.

"As a first step toward international disarmament," the Treaty of Versailles demanded perpetual disarmament of Germany. And Germany has completely disarmed in the meaning of the treaty. But the Allies have talked peace and continued to arm, while professing good intentions.

At present, war, war debts, and preparedness for war are absorbing eighty per cent. of every people's fiscal energies. These three monsters confiscate us in taxes, wasting and destroying annually more than enough to finish all the world's poverty and wretchedness.

Can we keep them always? I do think so. We know this is true: the longer the nations postpone the renunciation of war, the nearer war comes. After ten years of peace talk, armaments again are increasing.

* * * * *

Mr. Briand, foreign minister of France, laboring to find a formula for preventing war, suggested that the United States and France unite in a treaty outlawing war for any cause as between them; the treaty to denounce aggressive war and to define aggression as an act of war by a government that had pledged itself not to go to war.

I believed this a good definition of aggression and as a member of this Government's Foreign Relations Committee, introduced a resolution in the Senate accepting the Briand proposal the first day that Congress met last year, but changing the phrase, "outlawing war," to "renouncing war," which I think means more. Nevertheless, my resolution has not been adopted by the Senate and has not yet come before it for a vote.

Before the Briand proposal could come before Congress the Secretary of State, Mr. Kellogg, made a counter proposal which laid aside the question of aggression and proposed that the fourteen principal nations unite in an agreement to "renounce war as an instrument of national policy."

Germany promptly accepted it outright, followed by unqualified acceptances from Italy and France. Recently Great Britain definitely accepted the Kellogg proposal.

In correspondence with Mr. Briand, Mr. Kellogg said that his proposal for renouncing war would tie no country's hands if it were attacked, nor would it prevent it from taking sides, if it saw fit, where an aggressive attack was made in violation of a treaty not to go to war.

* * * * *

Now it might be said that with these reservations the Kellogg proposal is merely another pious resolution against war and not in practical effect worth the paper it is written on.

I do not think so. I believe the Kellogg plan will prove to be the most telling action ever taken in human history to abolish war. It will mean these powers must next take up the revision of the code of war. The great merit of the Kellogg plan as a starting point is that it proposes to make several forms of war illegal. It is a long step toward other agreements and measures to be adopted later to carry out this compact.

With the Kellogg proposal adopted by the Powers, the second paragraph of the resolution I introduced last winter in the Senate is as urgent as ever. We must settle by agreement what aggression actually is, for only by so doing is it possible to make renunciation of war practical and effective. What the resolution proposed was that aggression should be defined as the act of a government in going to war, in preference to further negotiation; or, when that failed, seeking further arbitration, or appealing to the World Court for adjudication of the dispute, when that government had solemnly pledged itself to renounce war as a means of settling such disputes.

Certainly such a definition brings us much nearer to the hub of the problem. For if war is to be renounced we must have some settled procedure.

* * * * *

The complete disarmament of Germany, formerly considered the world's most warlike nation, is not generally understood in relation to what it means to general world disarmament.

Not only was the German navy destroyed and the German army disarmed and disbanded, but all munition plants in Germany were prohibited. Germany is forbidden to manufacture arms and ammunition, even to import them from abroad.

The fact declared by the peace treaty, written by the victorious Allies, is that Germany is completely disarmed simply as the first step in their own disarmament. The peace treaty was a pledge to the world of disarmament by the World Powers, and the United States is one of these Powers.

No country has ever had a greater boon thrust upon it than the Allies thrust upon Germany in requiring her perpetual disarmament. A tremendously wasteful burden was thereby lifted from the backs of her people and a formidable obstacle removed from Germany's progress as a nation. This has resulted in a surprisingly speedy rehabilitation of the country economically. By reason of this Germany has reaped the only good which has so far arisen from the war. The only good which can arise from war today is what may be gained from reducing the enormous waste of war and of preparedness for war.

* * * * *

No harm has come to Germany by reason of not being armed to defend herself from armed nations—Germany has not been attacked. Instead, Germany, absolutely helpless so far as armament is concerned, is nevertheless heard and listened to in international councils.

And another thing, Germany is not asking to be permitted to arm. She is not asking that this prohibition be lifted.

But of this we may be sure: If the other Powers do not carry out their treaty pledge to disarm themselves, the time will come when armament will come back to Germany, for no nation as great as the German people will submit quietly for any long period of time to sit at the mercy of other nations that are armed and arming.

* * * * *

The time for disarmament is here. The civilized Powers, if they are in fact civilized, will keep their promise to disarm, and the people of these countries should demand that they do so and refuse to be put off with evasions and denials.

Our government as an earnest of that opinion, sent Secretary Kellogg to Paris to a meeting of foreign ministers of the principal powers to conclude the negotiations proposing the multilateral treaty for the renunciation of war.—Arthur Capper, in "Michigan Farmer."

Britain and Japan

Leo Maxse in the National Review (London): Englishmen are conscious of the injury inflicted on British interests, as on our whole status in the Far East, by the miserable manner in which the Coalition Government of evil memory allowed itself to be bluffed out of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance by a handful of American Jingoes. But few appreciate the other aspect of the disaster, viz., the unfortunate effect it had in Japan and on Japan, who could not but imagine that our renunciation of an alliance that was equally popular in Tokio and London—because equally valuable to both countries—would be followed by some Anglo-American combination at the expense of Japan. . . . If this not unnatural apprehension has prejudiced Japanese policy and Japanese interests, it has been no less unfortunate for Great Britain, who has found herself effectively isolated, with the United States hostile, and Japan reluctant to incur any responsibility.

WHAT THEY'D BE

"The times are terrible! What will the girls be in a hundred years?"

"Angels, I hope."

The Outlawry of War

Saturday Review (London): Since the last war the area within which war is an acknowledged institution has been vastly extended. Formerly it was in two dimensions only, but since the discovery of the secret of fight it has been in three. Formerly, again, war, so far as actual violence went, was a relation between Governments and armed forces only; now the only distinction between combatant and non-combatant has broken down, and women and children in raided towns are as liable to be killed as a soldier on the battlefield, and no special guilt attaches to the killing. If the new Pact could only redeem to peace the territory since the last war has been annexed to the operations of war, it would justify its description as an outlawry of war.

American Tactics in Nicaragua

Walter Lippman in Foreign Affairs (New York): The worst thing about it (American policy in Latin America) is that it does not work. It is designed to prevent interventions and it simply makes intervention more elaborate and costly. It gives us the odor of Imperialism, and yet our intention, I believe, is not to create an empire. It involves all the nuisance of of empire without the constructive advantages of a well-managed Imperialism. We have been respecting the sovereignty of Nicaragua and intervening in her affairs for twenty years, and at the end Nicaragua has less sovereignty and more misgovernment than if we had frankly annexed Nicaragua and set out to rule it.

First Bachelor: "Is there anyhting in this affair of yours with the heiress?" Second Same: "Millions, I hope."

Fishing a La Indian

PRETTY PRELIMINARY TO THE FRIDAY REPAST

A blood Indian, with a keen eye, spearing fish from a vantage edge at Waterton Lake, National Park.

Elephant Babyhood

Tembo, the elephant, stood beneath the shade of a straggling palm tree. Beyond the occasional flapping of his absurdly large ears he made no movement, and his grey body, spotted with sunlight and shadow, was so still that he seemed more like a great statue than a living creature. . . . His mother, a mighty beast who bore long curved yellow tusks, and whose one thought was for the safety of her baby . . . watched him day and night with true maternal solicitude. He remembered how, to show her affection, she used to stroke him with her long sensitive trunk; never for a moment was he out of her sight as they roamed about the forest while she fed on the succulent leaves of trees and shrubs.

During the early hours of the days, when cold mists lay on the forest-covered mountain, she would seek some secluded clearing to avoid the constant drip, drip, drip from the mist-soaked trees, and then, as the sun burnt its way through and the welcome heat reached the cold ground, she would stand and enjoy its warmth while the baby stood between her fore-legs under her great body, which shaded him from the sun, while, with tiny trunk thrown well back over his head, he enjoyed his breakfast. When the drip from the trees had stopped, the pair would once more seek the deep shade of the forest and wander slowly and cautiously about, avoiding roadways and paths and skirting any openings where there was risk of being seen by other beings. Even when in the densest forest the thought of safety was more important than anything else, and every few minutes the mighty mother would stop feeding and stand absolutely motionless, with her great ears thrown out to catch the slightest sound. . . . It was during these periods of watching that Tembo learned his first lesson, which was to keep absolutely still while his mother listened. If he moved or made the slightest noise, he would receive a gentle smack from his mother's long trunk. If this did not produce the desired effect, he received another and far more vigorous slap, so he soon learned that under no condition must he move until the signal was given.

Several moons passed before the little fellow saw more than a passing glimpse of other elephants. Occasionally his curiosity would be excited by seeing other dwellers of the great forest—delicately made bushbuck, mighty buffalo and screaming baboons—but he was never allowed to mix with any of these. Then came the day when his mother decided to rejoin her former companions, and he was introduced to the herd who, at the time, were feeding on the shores of a beautiful forest-enclosed lake . . .

There were bathing parties in the lake, or in muddy pools that were hidden in the forest, and he used to stand on the edge, where the water was shallow, and try to imitate his elders as they sucked up the water with their trunks and sprayed their heads and backs. This was great fun and the cold water was most refreshing; but he wondered why they did not choose the heat of the day rather than the evening, as it would then have been so much more refreshing. It was a long time before he dared roll in the soft mud as the others did, but at last he tried it and found it very much to his liking. Sometimes a dry bath was the order of the day, and then the whole herd would visit some sunlit glade or hillside and dust themselves with bright red earth; and he was amused to see that this would change their color, so that insteed of being grey they were all read. This made them much more easy to see in the forest, where th red was in such strong contrast to the green foliage.—Maj. A. Radclyffe Dugmore, in "African Jungle Life."

Our morals Are Not Changing

Lord Birkenhead in Nash's Magazine (London): It is, of course, possible—is it probable?—that we are entering an era where the fundamental facts of family relationship will be inverted. Will our homes be like hives, with woman supreme and man relegated to the baser duties of domestic life? These, of course, are wild ravings. Morality is still based in our Western civilization on family life; and in a family, which is a social unit, the scope for change is inconceivably small. Either our family relationships will remain fundamentally as they are to-day, or the paradoxical reverse which I have advocated above must happen. I do not think the second alternative conceivable. There remains equality, as between husband and wife, and this seems to me even more fantastic. Therefore, since I am convinced that the family as we know it will survive as the social unit, I argue that, in the main, our morals have not changed, are not changing, and will not change.

M.P.'s From Distant Lands

Members of the Empire Parliamentary Association, from the self-governing communities within the British Commonwealth, are convening in Canada this year. They should benefit much by touring across the Dominion at this time, when the harvesting is in full swing between the Great Lakes and the Rocky Mountains, and when nature's bountiful yield in other provinces is being garnered. The peregrinating M.P.'s will return with a far more comprehensive knowledge concerning the resources and institutions of Canada after having inspected public works and private industries, conferred with provincial and Dominion ministers, dinners and receptions.

While it was arranged to enable the parliamentary delegates to see as much as possible of one dominion under the British crown, the tour is also the medium for promoting mutual acquaintance and friendship between them. In addition to the Canadian members as hosts on this occasion, there are more than fifty delegates from other British parliamentary institutions. They come from Great Britain, the Irish Free State, India, Australia, South Africa, New Zealand, Newfoundland, Malta and Southern Rhodesia.

In former times, some political leaders had dreams of the assembling of one Imperial parliament in London, with representatives elected from the distant lands of the Empire. The advocates of imperial federation included statesmen of vision, but the present structure of the British Commonwealth has outgrown any such plan of centralized political authority. The cause of co-opertaion within the family of nations its served by periodical conferences of premiers and other ministers, such as the Imperial Conference of 1926. Meetings like the present tour of the Empire Parliamentary Association also serve an excellent purpose. The delegates are representative of th various parliamentary parties. Members of the Swaraj Party of India, the Nationalist Party of South Africa, Liberal, Labor and Conservative members, traveling together across Canada, must find helpful opportunities for discusnig questions and exchanging views on problems in which they are mutually interested. The Empire Parliamentary Association is obviously contributing toward the strengthening of ties within the British Commonwealth.—(Editorial in Christian Science Monitor.

Britain's Air Defence

Spectator (London): We can cozen ourselves no longer with our silver sea; a modern bomber can cross it in ten minutes. Nor is there any real defence against bombing, except more bombing. Consider the area of Greater London alone. It covers 700 square miles—a huge target which may be hit without ever being seen, by means of directional wireless, and a target, moreover, on which every hit is a bull's-eye, for it will effect its purpose of shaking the morale of our people. . . . Hitherto it has been necessary to destroy the armed forces of the enemy State. Nowadays it will be simpler to kill its women and children. That, baldly stated, is the truth about modern war.

Woman in America

Professor Madariaga in Harper's Magazine (New York): (The United States is a land of overgrown boys, where woman reigns supreme.) See the place which woman occupies in her (American) life. The Boys have hoisted her on to a pedestal of admiration. Her power and privileges flow from the position she occupies as an idealized type of humanity. In her youth, the inspirer, in her maturer years, the leader of men. First, the sweetheart of the nation, then her aunt, woman governs America because America is a land of boys who refuse to grow up.

Asquith Writes Candid Opinions

Memoirs Published Recently Reveal His Likes and Dislikes

BITTER TO SOME

Attacks by Lloyd George and Carson Show Him He is Right

New York, N.Y.—In his "memoirs and reflections," which were issued here recently by Little, Brown and Company, the late Earl of Oxford and Asquith, asserts that the "germ of the League of Nations" lay in a speech of his delivered in 1912.

Lord Asquith, who was an outstanding figure in the Liberal party of Great Britain and Prime Minister during the early years of the Great War, shows admiration in his reminiscenses for Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, the bitterness of his feelings toward Lloyd George, his contemptuous reaction toward the Labor party when it lost power, and his high regard for Lord Birkenhead.

The speech which the Earl of Asquith asserted held the germ of the League of Nations, explained the "idea of public right." It reads in part as follows:

"It means, first and foremost, the clearing of the ground by the definite repudiation of militarism as the governing factor in the relation of states and of the future moulding of the European world. It means next, that room must be found and kept for the independent existence and free development of the smaller nationalities, each with a corporate consciousness of its own. And it means finally the substitution for force of a real European partnership based on the recognition ofequal right, and established and enforced by a common will."

Labor An "Experiment"

The memoirs devote much space to British experiment with Labor party rule and Lord Asquith's part in the election and his later disillusionment. He considered the Labor party regime merely an experiment "because there is for the moment no practicable alternative."

The book reveals the feeling which Lord Asquith entertained toward Lloyd George after the break-up of the first War Government.

The following extracts show the height of his resentment:

"Life is very different just now. We are under a government of reckless gamblers, and we drift on from one folly and wickedness to another."

"I have just been for an hour in the House listening to LL. G.—a very characteristic performance, teeming with fustian and cheered to the echo by his servile satellites. What a place it is."

"Now that Lloyd George calls me a lunatic and Carson calls me a traitor, I begin to feel sure that I must be on the right lines."

Different was Asquith's feeling toward Winston Churchill, although the latter stayed with the government, with brief interludes and changes of portfolios.

Fond of Winston

"It is a pity that Winston has not a better sense of participation," he wrote. "I am really fond of him, but I regard his future with many misgivings. I do not think he will ever get to the top in English politics, with all his wonderful gifts."

The attitude of the politician towards the soldier is perhaps well presented in the following paragraph regarding French, which is inspired by the shell controversy and the ensuing newspaper campaign which led to Asquith's resignation:

"I confess that I never knew until I read Lord French's statement that it was to him we owed the Coalition Government. Lord French's suggestion that his action in the matter had something to do with his subsequent removal from the command is hardly worthy of serious notice. He remained in full command for more than six months, and, though I heard strange rumors, I never took the pains to inquire what part he had played, or whether he had played any part, in the newspaper campaign he claims to have inspired."

Recounting the story of Churchill's irruption into Antwerp, Lord Asquith writes: "I was away, but Grey, Kitchener and Winston held a late meeting and I fancy with Grey's rather reluctant consent, the intrepid Winston set off at midnight and ought to have reached Antwerp about 9 this morning. He will go straight away and see the Belgian ministers. I have had a talk with K. this morning and we are both rather anxiously awaiting Winston's report. I do not know how fluent he is in French, but if he was able to do himself justice in a foreign tongue, the Belges will have listened to a discourse the like of which they have never heard before. I cannot but think that he will stiffen them up."

"Here, young man, you shouldn't hit that boy when he's down." "Gwan! What d'yer think I got 'im down fer!"

Exacting Publicity Agent (examining artist's drawing of crowded liner) —"Uh! Not bad—but you've got a passenger on the second deck who isn't smiling."

Close Call for Empire's Speed King

WAS CLOSE TO DEATH

When Capt. Malcolm Campbell was driving in the Tourist trophy race at Belfast his machine caught fire. He got out before being badly burned. Flames wrecked the car.

FINANCIAL NEWS

Going Ahead

The rapid development of industries, including mining, pulp and paper, power, lumbering, iron and steel, etc., in the territories lying between the eastern and western boundaris of Northern Ontario, and notably between Sudbury and the Manitoba boundary, is changing the entire aspect of the province's timberland. International Nickel and Mond Nickel Companies are growing into huge industrial concerns, while the lead-zinc mining and smelting industry on a large scale is on the way. Add to this the immense plans of the Lake Superior Corporation, now in Canadian hands, new lumbering projects and pulp and paper enterprises recently completed and under way, and the population of the 1,000 miles is growing steadily and is bound to increase. Many thriving communications are being built up. The importance of these developments to agriculture and business in general is great.

C.P.R. Shows Increase in Traffic Receipts

August traffic receipts of the Canadian Pacific Railway showed a substantial increase over hose of the corresponding month of last year. According to the weekly statements issued by the company, the traffic receipts amounted to $19,062,000, as against $16,796,000 in August of last year, being an increase of $2,266,000, or 13 per cent.

Income from other sources in August of last year amounted to approximately $509,000. Assuming that the same amount will be shown this year, the gross earnings of the C.P.R. for August will be shown at about $19,562,000.

Motor Production Promises Records

U.S. automobile companies reporting their production in August increased the indications that the total output of he indusry during the month would exceed 350,000 units, surpassing all records, for August production shedules now are said to be 50 per cent. higher than at this time last year.

Toronto Bank Clearings Show Increase

Bank clearings in the city of Toronto for the week ended September 6th amounted to $125,425,519, an increase of $18,783,765 over the corresponding period last year and an increase of $13,608,676, as compared with the previous week of this year. Comparisons:

W'k ended	1928
Sept. 6	$125,425,519
Aug. 30	111,816,943
Aug. 23	119,318,695
Aug. 16	133,573,863
W'k ended	1927
Sept. 8	$106,641,754
Sept. 1	112,028,118
Aug. 26	114,218,945
Aug. 19	101,988,890

Mining Briefs

McIntyre is reported to have struck the south ore, near the Hollinger line, at the 2,375. The ore, as on the three levels above, is very rich, but patchy. The long end-to-end drive at the 3,875 has advanced about 1,200 feet now. An average of 42-45,000 tons monthly is being worked toward. Slightly greater tonnage may be had in temporary times. Recovery continues to be the highest in Porcupine. McIntyre is one mine that has gone up in grade, now being well over nine dollars.

Bidgood has started drilling on its new showing, 800 feet north of the Moffatt Hall line, and toward the east centre of the property. Here free gold has been found in a closely spaced series of narrow veins and veinlets of graphitic quartz, the whole probably making ore over the surface shown width of 22 feet.

Advice from Rouyn is to the effect that the drift in Amulet's "C" ore body has been driven now for a length of 65 feet. The first 20 feet is said to be massive chalcopyrite running approximately 20 per cent. copper., the second 20 feet is high-grade chalcopyrite with a small amount of zinc, while the last 25 feet is massive zinc and chalcopyrite of about equal proportions.

It is understood that the Area drill is being moved again, and that J. C. McGregor, formerly of the Amulet and now with Mandy, has returned from the west to study the geology of this property.

Strength in Barry-Hollinger may be attributed to the fact that Mine Manager Richard Treloar, is now in the city and is expected to make some important announcements soon, states a report on the street. Another factor in the rise was a wire from the north which stated that Barry was in very rich ore in a raise from the 1,125-foot level.

Activity in Vipond comes as a result of a report which states that slashing at the 700-foot level has shown the width of the vein to be at least 17 feet. Previously reported grade was about $8.50, but the present report states that values have increased considerably.

Despite the illness of J. B. Tyrell, mine manager of the Kirkland Lake Gold, it is said that he left for the property last night and that news of development may be expected very shortly. This company is at an important stage of development, and Mr. Tyrell's theory that the two rich zones on the property converge at around 2,000 feet depth will hinge upon the results of the next few days.

A despatch from Amos states that a rich strike has been made on the Graham Bosquet property, which adjoins the Thompson-Cadillac. No further details were given. Officials of the company could not be reached at the time of writing, but official news will be forthcoming shortly.

An electrical survey has been completed on the property of Brett-Trethewey in Clifford Township. A wide mineralized zone has been traced across the property and encouraging values in copper have been obtained. The electrical survey was undertaken with the idea of determining the best point at which this might be attacked.

It May Be *Urgent*

When *your* Children Cry for It

Castoria is a comfort when Baby is fretful. No sooner taken than the little one is at ease. If restless, a few drops soon bring contentment. No harm done, for Castoria is a baby remedy, meant or babies. Perfectly safe to give the youngest infant; you have the doctors' word for that! It is a vegetable product and you could use it every day. But it's in an emergency that Castoria means most. Some night when constipation must be relieved—or colic pains—or other suffering. Never be without it; some mothers keep an extra bottle, unopened, to make sure there will always be Castoria in the house. It is effective for older children, too; read the book that comes with it.

Fletcher's CASTORIA

India's Claim to Status

Bombay Daily Mail: Britain now asserts that by willingly conceding the claims of the Dominion she is morally certain of their support in times of danger. If that is the right policy to be adopted towards parts of the Empire occupied by people belonging to the same race as the British, it stands to reason that that policy is even more necessary in the case of a country like India. The sooner Britain recognizes it the better would it be for the Empire.

In the days of Cromwell fine quality tea cost as much as thirty dollars a pound. To-day, you only pay a few cents more for Red Rose Orange Pekoe than for ordinary tea, but you get the highest quality and greatest value. Put up in clean, bright aluminum packages.

High School Boards and Boards of Education
Are authorized by law to establish

INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL AND ART SCHOOLS
With the approval of the Minister of Education.

DAY AND EVENING CLASSES may be conducted in accordance with the regulations issued by the Department of Education.

THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION is given in various trades. The schools and classes are under the direction of AN ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Application for attendance should be made to the Principal of the school.

COMMERCIAL SUBJECTS, MANUAL TRAINING, HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE are provided for in the Courses of Study in Public, Separate, Continuation and High Schools, Collegiate Institutes, Vocational Schools and Departments.

Copies of the Regulations issued by the Minister of Education may be obtained from the Deputy Minister, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

COMPLETELY RUN DOWN

Symptoms That the Blood is Thin Should Not be Neglected.

Weak, run-down, lacking strength, energy and ambition, nervous, sleepless, poor appetite, digestion disturbed—these are the symptoms named by a great majority of people who have been benefitted by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These toulc pills correct the condition described and if you have any of these symptoms you should give these pills a trial. Their great value in cases of this kind is shown by the statement of Mrs. James A. Tibbetts, Halifax, N.S., who says:—"I was completely run down in health. My blood was thin and watery, and my nerves so bad that I did not sleep well at night. My appetite was poor and the least exertion left me weak and trembling. When I went out I would have a severe hadache, and would have to lie down as soon as I got in the house. A friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I soon found they were helping me and by the time I had taken the sixth box I felt like a new woman, and have enjoyed good health ever since. For this reason I can highly recommend the pills to anyone run-down or troubled with their nerves."

Not only do Dr. Williams' Pink pills help the nerves. Their main function is to enrich and increase the blood, and as the blood supplies the whole body, new life is given to the entire system. Better sleep, steady nerves, improved appetite, increased vigor—all these can be yours by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Begin them to-day. Sold by all medicine dealers, or by mail post paid, at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Sweden Sends Questionnaire to Listeners

Results of First Public Referendum on Programs Is Basis of Future Efforts

Stockholm—Every license holder in Sweden has received a printed questionnaire from the state Radio Department regarding radio programs were to be answered before June 15th. So many were the responses, more than one-third of the license holders having replied, that considerable time must needs be consumed to analyze the replies. The results will, however, be ready by autumn when regular radio programs are taken up again. The extremely light nights in Sweden during the summer months interfere with reception, but this summer the programs will be more lively than they have been in past summers.

A public referendum on taste in radio programs is perhaps the first of its kind in the world. That 140,000 replies were received shows the interest of the Swedish public in radio. Radio service managed by the state, has given programs now for several years and these radio programs play an important role in the lives of many.

During the last year the radio service radiocost programs covering 2000 hours. The larger part of this radio public has never had an opportunity to hear an opera other than through radio and their first acquaintance with classic music has come to them through radio. Furthermore, the opportunity of studying languages by radio has been given them.

Therefore, the radio service believes it will be of great value to know the wishes of this vast audience and to regulate the radio programs after their desires and needs.

The questionnaires were divided in three parts: the first with the present programs and as to how they should be limited or increased. The second deals with lecture subjects and language courses. The third group asks questions about the time most suitable for listeners,—etc.

A complete inventory of the interests of the Swedish people is obtained by this inquiry and, completely classified and applied, a better and more thoroughly democratic—in the best sense of that word—radio program will result.

Immigration of Miners

Melbourne Australasian: Among the countries which have coal reserves Australia is seventh. Her coal resources are estimated to be almost as great as those of Britain, whose coal and iron made it for a century the greatest manufacturing country of the world. Yet Australia has reached the astounding position when it would be profitable to leave her coal untouched, pay her miners a pension, and buy coal from abroad. By restricting the migration of farm-workers and settlers on land labor has done much to slacken the development of the Commonwealth, but it is probable that as many settlers have been lost through the inability of the coal-mining industry to absorb skilled miners who are prepared to come from Britain to work in Australian mines.

The difference between a good and a bad reputation is that the former is easily lost.

Veterinaries use Minard's Liniment.

Engines Ready for Big Airship

Trials for R-100 and R-101 to Begin January and Last Several Months

London—Five Diesel engines, each of 450 horsepower, will arrive soon for the new Air Ministry passenger airship nearing completion at the royal airship works at Cardington. These engines, being worked by a compression ignition system, carburetors and magnetos are eliminated, and two possible causes of fire avoided, while the use of heavy oil instead of petrol will also obviate this danger.

This, in fact, is one of the most notable differences between the R-100 and the R-101, which is being built by the Airship Guarantee Company at Howden. Both ships will be ready for trials in January, which occupy three to six months.

Another interesting feature of the R-101 is that she is designed to withstand the most violent vertical currents which impose severe internal stresses, and which were partly responsible for the disaster to the Shenandoah. Seven tons of water ballast are being carried in emergency bags and the load in the ship can be shifted at any moment.

The R-101 is 724 feet in length, its maximum diameter full is 132 feet and height 140 feet. Its gross lift is 156 tons and speed 70 miles an hour with a fuel capacity for 4000 miles.

Passengers will be accommodated on two decks inside the ship, containing lounges, promenade decks and sleeping cabins. A careful study has been made of weather conditions on the route to India, for which the airship is intended, and the first synoptical chart has been prepared for an area comprising the whole of Europe, Siberia, South Africa, Asia Minor and India.

MANY MOTHERS RECOMMEND THEM

Baby's Own Tablets Are Fine for Nervous, Sleepless Children.

From Canada the fame of Baby's Own Tablets is spreading over the world. Mothers recommend them to other mothers and wherever they are tried nothing but words of praise are heard for these pleasant tasting little tablets that promptly relieve the minor ailments of young children.

"Baby's Own Tablets are one of the best remedies for children's ailments I have ever used," says Mrs. Arthur T. Allen, of Auburn, Me. "My little girl was nervous and could not sleep. I tried the Tablets and she was relieved at once. She was also troubled with constipation and nothing seemed to help her. I had used the Tablets but a short time before her bowels were regular. All mothers should keep Baby's Own Tablets in the house, for they are a valuable remedy."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by all druggists or will be mailed on receipt of price, 25 cents per box, by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Where Everybody's Happy

(Contributed by Pauline Tremblay)

There's a town called Don't-You-Worry,
On the banks of the River Smile,
Where the Cheer-up and Be-Happy
Blossoms sweetly all the while;
Where the Never-Grumble flower
Blooms beside the fragrant Try,
And the Ne'er-Give-Up and Patience
Point their faces to the sky.
In the valley of Contentment,
In the province of I Will,
You will find this lovely city
At the foot of No-Fret Hill;
Rustic benches, quite enticing,
You'll find scattered here and there,
And to each a vine is clinging,
Called the Frequent Earnest Prayer;
Everybody there is happy
And is singing all the while,
In the town of Don't-You-Worry,
On the banks of River Smile.

Minard's Liniment for aching joints.

Isolation or Empire?

Lord Melchett in the London Daily Telegraph: I visualize the future of Empire as a future of Imperial trade combines, with factories and research stations, not only in Britain, but in every Dominion, producing, not for millions, but for hundreds of millions of people. There can only be one answer to the question of Empire or isolation. Every day with new discoveries and advances in transport and communications, new annihilations of time and space, makes that answer more obvious and the task less difficult. On the other hand, there is no room for delay. Unless we tackle the problem with all our ability and with all our determination there is real danger of a gradual drifting apart of the great complex which so much blood and so much selfless sacrifice has helped to build. Civilization itself calls for our answer.

The most popular place for June wedding parties to go on their honeymoon—Broke! You don't need a road guide to find it.

ISSUE No. 37—'28

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

If you want the very best, ask for Red Rose Orange Pekoe

In clean, bright Aluminum

17

Motion Picture City Celebrates 25 Years' Growth

Old Settlers in Hollywood Hold Picnic—Pioneer Tells How Place Was Named

Hollywood, Calif.—Twenty-five years of progress in the world's motion picture centre were commemorated here when approximately 900 early residents and pioneers gathered at Plummer Park for the annual old settlers' picnic.

Following a parade, Eugene Plummer, a resident of Hollywood since 1868, mounted on horseback and garbed in picturesque Spanish attire, led the procession to the park, which is a small portion of what was once his extensive hillside holdings.

John Day, pioneer, told of the naming of the city when he was an employee on the Wilco ranch that occupied the present site. He said:

"I planted two holly trees right at Cahuenga Pass. So Mrs. Ida Wilcox Beveridge, who owned 160 acres there, decided to call the place Hollywood. The trees died, but as for the city—well, just look at it!"

Sanford Rich, who took office in 1903 as Hollywood's first Mayor, attended, as did Carrie Jacobs Bond, a composer. She claims 21 years of residence in Hollywood. Miss Ann Sullivan, first American child born in Hollywood, was a visitor.

THE DEVIL BY THE HORNS

Truth (London): (The noise made by motor traffic in London is now almost unbearable.) I recommend those who desire to silence the devil in the car to take him first by the horns. . . Whether by day or night, the only excuse for sounding your horn at every corner is to save the time that would be lost by slowing down. I doubt if in one case in a hundred would this trifling loss of time be of material consequence to anybody; the chief sufferers in London would be people who are in a hurry to catch trains, because, like the man who is hurrying home in the small hours, they did not start soon enough, and these people would continue to suffer in exactly the same way if there were a policeman at every corner to keep the way clear for them. The fact is that the cult of speed for its own sake has become a craze, and it is indulged at the expense of every other consideration.

The mercury's rapidly climbing
With never a hint of a stop;
Some fool has encouraged it, saying:
"There's plenty of room at the top."
—New York Sun.

Classified Advertisements

POLICE PUPS—REGISTERED males and females. Ship anywhere. H. Gorman, Cobourg, Ont.

HILL THE MOVER—PIONEER DISTANCE movers of Canada. Largest speedy padded vans. New Equipment, latest methods. Two experienced men every trip. All loads insured. Beyond compare for skill and care. Before you move, write us or wire and reverse the charges. Head office Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. Hill the Mover.

There's one thing to be said for capital punishment. You seldom hear of a man who has been hanged committing another murder.

Auburn is the color of a "red-headed" girl's hair if her pa is rich.

CANCER FREE BOOK Sent on Request

Tells cause of cancer and what to do for pain, bleeding, odor, etc. Write for it to-day, mentioning this paper. Address Indianapolis Cancer Hospital, Indianapolis, Ind.

A Rubdown

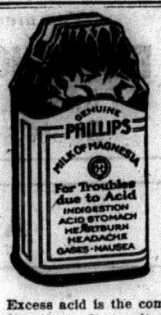
Exercise will not cause stiffness if you'll massage your body with Minard's.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

"HELPED ME WONDERFULLY"

Woman Strengthened by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Port Colborne, Ont.—"After having an operation, I was very miserable, weak, nervous and very near unfit to work. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised and tried it and believe it helped me wonderfully. I have no weak spells any more, the pains have left me and my nerves are much better. I feel safe in saying Lydia E. Pinkham's medicines have helped me wonderfully."—MRS. WM. H. BEECHTELLER, Box 148, Port Colborne, Ont.



Acid Stomach

Excess acid is the common cause of indigestion. It results in pain and sourness about two hours after eating. The quick corrective is an alkali which neutralizes acid. The best corrective is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It has remained standard with physicians in the 50 years since its invention.

One spoonful of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia neutralizes instantly many times its volume in acid. It is harmless and tasteless and its action is quick. You will never rely on crude methods, never continue to suffer, when you learn how quickly, how pleasantly this premier method acts. Please let it show you—now.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.

APPLICATIONS Are Filled As Far As Possible in the Order in Which They Are Received

APPLICATIONS Offering Annual Work Are Invariably Given the Preference

ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Farm Help Supplied

The Colonization and Immigration Branch of the Department of Agriculture for Ontario will have available a number of Experienced Married Men With Their Wives and Families—Married Couples Without Children—Also Single Men.

Farmers requiring help will be well advised to make early application to

Geo. A. Elliot
Director of Colonization, Parliament Bldgs., Toronto, Ont.

File Your Application at Once

All Men Placed Subject to Trial Period

HON. JOHN S. MARTIN, Minister of Agriculture

Telephone Accounts

dated October 1st, which local subscribers will receive within afewdays will be accompanied by notices explaining important changes in future accounts.

To simplify and expedite our billing work, we have divided our exchanges into six groups. Each group will receive accounts under one of six different dates. In that way the work of preparing thousands of accounts will be spread evenly over the whole month.

In future the accounts of local subscribers will be dated the eleventh of each month.

You will appreciate the new form of account we are introducing at the same time which will have all the figures clearly printed and accurately totalled by machines. In addition, charges will be shown right up to the date of the account.

The plan is explained more fully in notices which accompany October 1st accounts. Our Business Office people will be pleased to give you any further information.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA

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SCOTCH SETTLEMENT

Mrs. W. Wickens spent a week in Lindsay the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Sampson.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Conley Jr. of town took tea Sunday evening at Mr. Wm. Ashe's.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McGuire also Mr. and Mrs. Wellesley Holland and children spent a day in Havelock recently.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Noyes and Miss Edna also Mr. and Mrs. T. Sullivan and Miss Francis, of Belleville, spent the week end here.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Holland and Iris, of Stirling, were callers at the home of the former's brother Mr. Ward Holland on Friday evening.

Mrs. S. Moore of Wallbridge spent a few days at her father's here recently.

The Rev. Mr. Lovelace was a caller here one day last week.

Miss Blanche Ashe spent the past week with friends in Stirling.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Wickens and children attended the funeral of the late Hazel Horton, of Belleville, on Friday of last week.

A number from here attended Stirling Fair last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs.Wm. Ashe, Miss Olive also Miss Sadie Wickens spent a day in Stirling recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Wellesley Holland and children were visitors at Mr. J. McGuire's Saturday night.

At the Entrance Examination last June two hundred and five candidates from the inspectorate of Centre Hastings wrote and Miss Marion Bedford, a pupil of Stirling Public School, obtained the highest marks. For this achievement Miss Bedford will receive the gold medal donated by the warden of Hastings County. This medal will be presented at a meeting of the County Council in December.

THE MANAGEMENT OF SANDY SOILS

Sandy soils are easily worked, warm quickly in the spring and are not greatly affected by excessive rains; for this reason they are much easier to handle than clay soils. Sandy soils well supplied with organic matter are most certain to produce profitable crops. The frequent application of light dressings of manure is probably the best way to maintain sandy soils in this desirable condition. The ploughing under of clover crops, rye and buckwheat is also beneficial but may not be profitable except when there is scarcity of manure and the land is very lacking in fertility. Ploughing under of the second growth of clover is often, however, a very good practice.

Fall ploughing of sandy soils is generally recommended for cereals because there is less likelihood of delayed seeding. If spring ploughing can be done early, however good yields of cereals may be expected. Fall ploughing should be left as rough as possible. Late summer ploughing and frequent working until late fall is desirable when couch grass or other weeds are plentiful. If the land is to be seeded down to a hay or pasture crop it is desirable to compact the soil by rolling before seeding. For crops other than cereals, fall or early spring ploughing may be practiced. If the soil is liable to drift, the land should be spring ploughed and implements which fine the surface should be used with caution. The sowing of small seeds should be slightly deeper on sand than on other soils.

Though sandy soils are not usually deficient in lime they sometimes lack this material and it may be necessary, for maximum crop yields, to apply one to three tons of ground limestone per acre. Difficulty in getting sweet clover, alfalfa anl red clover to grow successfully usually indicates a need of lime. While manure is the ideal fertilizer for sandy soil, in its absence or when only a small amount is available, commercial fertilizers if properly used in conjunction with the ploughing under of clovers or other crops will usually give profitable returns. The choice of crops to be grown on this type of soil is also an important factor. Corn; potatoes; turnips; field beans; fall and spring fye; oats; fetch; red clover; sweet clover and alfalfa are suitable crops.

Further information on the management of sandy soils, as well as soils of other types, may be found in bulletin No. 72, new series, entitled "Crop Rotations and Soil Management for Eastern Canada,' which will be sent free of charge to anyone in Canada by applying to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. W. C. Hopper, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Ont. 2.a

---

Though less than thirty- three per cent. of the population of Canada are engaged in farming, it is estimated that over thirty-six per cent. of the national wealth is attributed to agriculture, the basic industry of the Dominion. Less than one-fifth of the 300,000,000 acres of land suitable for farming in Canada is under cultivation, yet Canada is the world's second greatest producer of wheat and oats and the principal wheat exporting country.

Lindsay, Sept. 24—Thieves made a clean-up at the Lindsay Fair. A man had his pocket picked of $212, while many others lost from $25. to $50. police say. The Ontario Cafe was robbed of $200. which was taken from a club bag.

Men's OVERCOATS

COMPARE our extra quality Fall and Winter Overcoats at

$25.00

with any other value in town and see how much you save at

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Phone 47 Madoc

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1925 Ford Tudor	-	300
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1923 " "		150
1922 " "		125
1924 Star "		275
1921 Ford "		100
Ford Half Ton Truck		75

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Madoc - Ont.

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THEY are designed for low pressure. That's the reason why the pressure of balloons should not drop even three pounds.

Under inflation means premature trouble — excessive wear on side walls — bruises and breaks in the cord fabric that lead to blow-outs — treads worn out before their time.

Drop in at a Dominion Tire Depot once a week and have your tires inspected. Ten minutes service by an expert will add miles to the life of your tires. 127

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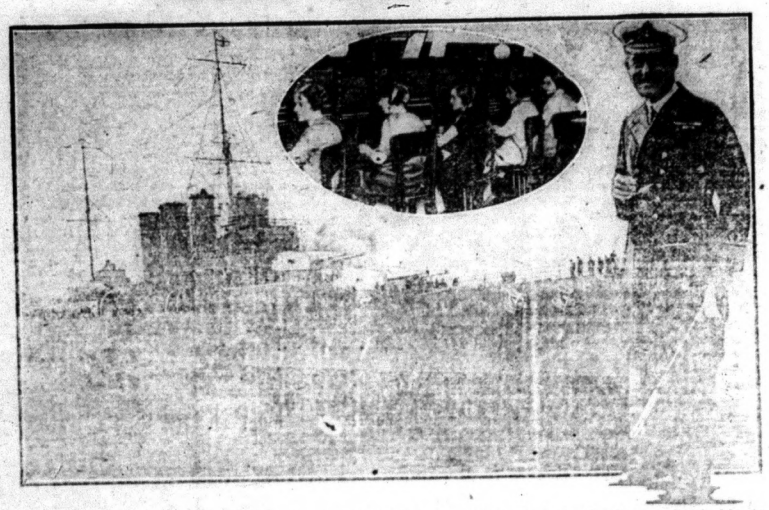

Welcomed by reception committees composed of prominent citizens and civic authorities, H. M. A. S. AUSTRALIA, the new 10,000-ton flagship of the Australian Squadron in charge of Rear-Admiral George F. Hyde, C.V.O., C.V.D., R.A.M., (inset) has recently called at the Canadian ports of Montreal, Quebec and Halifax, after completing her maiden voyage from Portsmouth, England, where she was commissioned recently and visited by King George. The Australia, which is the largest battleship to have visited Montreal, is equipped with three telephone exchanges known as the "Ship's Exchange", "Gunnery Control" and "Engine Control", and while docked in that port she was equipped by Bell Telephone Company workmen with 37 telephone instruments for direct ship-to-shore communication, the connection being established a very few minutes after the oil-burning cruiser had been made fast at her pier.

Auto Risks

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Do not wait till you have an accident.

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Jan. 23.

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Graduate of Toronto University
Licentiate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
Plates, Crowns and Bridges a specialty. Post Graduate Nerve Blocking and Painless Dentistry.
Apr. 21

DR. M.F.McRAE, D.D.S., L.D.S.

Dental Surgeon
Graduate of Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto, and University of Toronto.
Office: St. Lawrence St., Madoc.
Phone 97 Nov. 1927

DR. S. EAGLESON

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur
Graduate of Trinity Medical College
Post Graduate at Moorefield's Eye Hospital, London, Eng., and Central London Nose and Throat Hospital.
Special attention given to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat and fitting of eyeglasses.
Coroner for Hastings County.
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DR. W .S. HARPER

Physician and Surgeon
Graduate of Trinity Medical College and Trinity University, Toronto.
Post Graduate of Medical Graduates College and Polyclinic,London, Eng.
North East London Post Graduate College, London, Eng.,Royal Infirmary, Glasgow.
Coroner for Hastings County
Office, Durham street. Phone 124
March 1925

DR. S. R. BEATTY

Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur
Graduate of Toronto University.
Resident Physician of the Ontario Hospital, Toronto, (15 m). Senior Resident Physician & Surgeon Toronto Western Hospital, (1 yr.)
Office & Surgery: Mackenzie Blk.
Phone 188 Durham St., Madoc
Nov. 1927

F. J. NICKLE

M. D. C. M., L. M. C. C.
Physician and Surgeon
Coroner for the Co. of Hastings.
Office Eldorado
Phone 50 ring 5 June, 29

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X-Ray equipment at Office, 217 Pinnacle St., Belleville, Phone 271.
July, 1928.

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For any insurance wanted
Office 103 House 135J
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W. C. LEYBOURNE, R. O.

Eye Sight Specialist
253½ Front St. Belleville
Watch this paper for announcements of visits to Madoc.
See Leybourne and See Better
Sept. 1928.

MADOC LODGE A.F. & A.M. NO. 48, G. R. C.

Meets in
Masonic Hall, Tuesday on or before Full Moon
Visiting brethren always welcome.
Frank Smith, A. S. Cochran
W. M. Sec'y.
May 1927

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Jeweler
Agent Can. Nat'l and C. P. Telegraphs. Can. Nat'l Town Ticket Agent, Can. Nat'l Watch Inspector.
Jan. 28 Est. 1896, Madoc

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Licensed Auctioneer for Hastings County.
Terms Moderate.
Madoc, Ont. May 1927

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Terms Moderate.
Willing to conduct Sales anywhere in the County.
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If having a sale get my prices.
Telephone 88-21 at my expense
Stirling, Ont. Nov. 1927.

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Can. Pacific Express and Ticket Agent
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Durham Street Phone 100
Sept. 28.

BELLEVILLE MARKET

SATURDAY

The market was only a fair one this morning and did not in the least compare with last Saturday's market which was one of the largest that has been seen for a long time.

The product this morning was selling for and asking the following prices:

Onions were selling for 60c and 70c which is higher than it has been, carrots and beets were 5c the bunch, hot peppers were 20c the dozen and the sweet were selling for 40c. Cabbage were 5 and 10 c and pumpkins were going for the same price as the cabbage.

Tomatoes were 49c the peck or $1.00 the bushel, squashes were 10 cents and 75c the basket, musk melons were 5c to 25cents each with watermelons the same and peaches 70c and 90c the basket for number 2's. This is the peach season and the townsfolk are buying them up rapidly.

Potatoes were 25c the peck or $1.00 a bushel. Home grown grapes 65c the basket. They were of the sweet variety.

In the dairy end butter was 50 cents the pound eggs were still 45 cents the dozen and chickens $1.25 each. Hogs were $11.00 the pair.

TRINITY UNITED CHURCH

Minister,Rev. G. W. Rivers

Sunday, October 7th, 1928

10 a.m.,Sunday School and Bible classes.
11 a.m.—Communion Service and Reception of new members.
Subject—"A Half Faith or a Complete Faith."
7. p.m., Public Worship. Subject "A Young Man's Religion."
Preparatory Service on Friday evening, when Rev. Mr. Beckley, of Marmora, will assist the minister.

THE MISSION OF BANNOCKBURN

Rev.J. G. Sparling L.Th., Incumbent

Sunday, October 7th, 1928

10.30 a.m. Bannockburn, Holy Communion and Sermon.
2.30 p.m. Glanmire. Evensong and Sermon.
7.30 p.m. Millbridge Evensong and Sermon.
Holy Confirmation by the Lord Bishop on Thursday, Oct. 4th.
Bannockburn 10.30 a.m.; Glanmire 2.30 p.m.; Millbridge 8.00 p.m.
All are cordially invited to attend

ST. PETER'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Minister, Rev. T. G. Marshall

Sunday, October 7th, 1928

9.45 a.m. Sunday School and Bible Class
11 a.m..Morning Worship, Subject. "The Burning Desire."
Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed.
3 p.m. Service at Tweed.
7 p.m., Public Worship
On Friday evening Pre-Communion service will be at 8 p.m.
All are cordially invited.

Get your Printing done at The Review Office. Phone 49.

RIB-ROLL for House roofs-Lasting,inexpensive

ROOF your house or cottage with Rib-Roll. Handsome to look at . . . increases value of property . . . lasting . . . collects clean rainwater, banishes leaks . . . ideal for houses, barns, sheds, warehouses, schools, churches, public buildings. Give size of roof for free estimate. Write.

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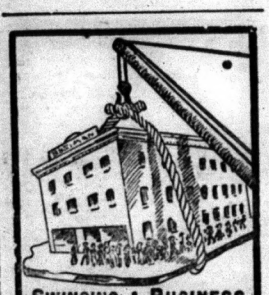
PRESTON, ONT.
Successor to Metal Shingle & Siding Co. Limited.



SWINGING A BUSINESS

Judicious advertising is the derrick that swings a business to success. Classified Want Ads. are terse business bringers that are suitable to any business. They help the small ones become big, and the big ones to become bigger.

WHEN TURKEYS GET SICK

DISEASES WHICH OFTEN SPOIL PROFITS IN TURKEY-RAISING.

Pneumonia, Roup and Blackhead Cause Most Trouble — Timely Pointers In Dealing With These Maladies.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Three diseases, pneumonia, roup and blackhead are responsible for the greater part of the losses in turkey rearing.

Pneumonia.

Nature has not clothed the young turkey with a thick coat of down or baby feathers sufficiently to protect it from the cold rains that are quite common during May and June. Hence many young birds perish, dying of inflammation of the lungs shortly after experiencing the first cold rain. Little can be done to effect a cure. Everything lies in the direction of prevention. Do not let the young birds get wet, provide suitable shelter, and do not let them get too far away so that they may be quickly rounded up and protected from cold and wet until they are well-feathered.

Roup.

This trouble is due to an infectious [illegible] nasal passages of the victim and setting up a catarrhal condition usually easily recognized by clogged nostrils, inflamed mucous membrane of mouth, very offensive odor and swellings on sides of the head. Housing young turkeys in unsanitary, poorly ventilated or draughty quarters creates conditions which make the bird very susceptible to the infectious organism causing roup. If the disease gains a grip on young birds, it is best to kill them off at once and correct the hygienic conditions for any that remain apparently normal. Exposed birds that are to be kept should be given good nourishing food and a [illegible] of salts once a week. Birds showing symptoms may be treated, if so desired, as follows: Massage as much of the material as possible out of the nostrils, clean out the eyes, and if swellings exist open with a sharp knife. Use Boracic Acid solution or potassium permanganate solution or argyrol solution (10 per cent.) as a wash for the nostrils and eyes. Such can be applied with a medicine dropper or the bird's head may be dipped in the solution. If birds do not make good recovery in a reasonable time it is best to destroy them as they will carry the infection along and may be the cause of more roup.

Blackhead.

This disease is the most common and destructive pest affecting turkeys. It has been the cause of many a farm giving up turkey raising. The cause has been attributed to a protozoan parasite, that is taken up by the bird in its feed and water. Soils become infested, breeding birds become carriers, so the young have little chance of escaping infection if feeding over ground that has previously supported turkeys. The young birds show signs of distress in the late summer or early autumn, become listless, drowsy, stop feeding, feathers become ruffled, wings droop, and they hang behind the flock. The droppings are yellowish in color and more fluid than normal. The head may become dark purple in color. The after-death symptoms generally noticed in blackhead cases are as follows: Liver spotted on surface with whitish yellow to faded green spots, the ccum, either one or both are thickened and distended with a gray cheesy mass. Treatment for blackhead has not been successful and its control lies in prevention. If troubled now, clean out the entire flock and give up turkeys for three years. When starting again, secure eggs from healthy birds, wipe them with cloth moistened with 80 per cent. denatured alcohol to remove any possible contagion, then hatch in the incubator. When the young poults are ready to leave the incubator place them in a brooder or enclosed ground and protect from other poultry or agents likely to carry the infection to the pen. Keep the house and its equipment clean and disinfected. Use sour milk or buttermilk liberally in the ration. Keep the birds confined all the time that infection may be prevented and treatment applied. Powdered ipecac administered in the mash, twice a week, at the rate of two teaspoonsful per 20 birds is considered a useful preventative. The use of ipecac should start when the birds are two weeks old and continue for three months. —L. Stevenson, Dept. of Etxension, O. A. College.

Swat the Roosters.

When the last lot of hatching eggs has been delivered the male birds should be removed from the flock, disposed of, or kept by themselves. Fertile eggs are an uncertain article in warm weather, so the aim should be the production of infertile eggs for domestic use. Germ development will start in a fertile egg at any temperature above 68 degrees Fahrenheit. At low temperature the development of the germ is very slow, but it may reach a point in embryo development where decomposition is likely to set in and thereby produce a condition not desired. Any factor likely to cause spoilage in eggs will be more serious in the fertile eggs than in the infertile. No one wants fertile eggs for domestic use. The removal of the males is the one sure way of preventing trouble.—L. Stevenson, Dept. of Extension, O. A. C.

Getting Rid of Ants.

These pests quickly disappear if whole cloves are sprinkled on the pantry shelves or any place that the ants frequent. This remedy is quick, clean and certain.

Fair Week

Fair Week is COAT WEEK

150 Ladies' and Children's Sample Winter Coats, the majority of which are made up of all the newest shades of heavy broadcloth, trimmed with the following furs : Baby Coon, Sable, Oppossum, etc.

Children's sample fur trimmed Coats $3.95 and Upward

Ladies' sample fur trimmed Coats $9.95 and Upward

FURS ! FURS !

Special Sale of Fur Coats in Ready-to-wear Dept. Fair Days, Oct. 2 & 3

Products of Canada Fur Co. and Displayed by MR. CLAYTON ROOK.

50 BEAUTIFUL FUR COATS to choose from made up of the following Furs : Persian Lamb, Hudson Seal, Electric Seal, Coon White Persian Lamb Krimer trimmed with Platinum Fox,Cerical, Muskrat, all Coats finished in heavy flat crepe linings.

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Sale

OF GOOD USED CARS

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REEVE'S GARAGE, MADOC

L. GREATRIX, Prop.

We have a wide selection containing models of practically all the well known makes. This week's list of cars includes

SEDANS

1925 Star Sedan (5) new tires
1924 Studebaker, real family car

COACHES

1927 Whippet run 3000 miles
27-20 McLaughlin - Buick like new, 4 new tires
25-20 McLaughlin - Buick new duco
1926 Ford Coach

COUPES

1927 Ford Coupe, like new

TOURINGS

Oldsmobile
Baby Grand
Fords

Almost any other model required can be obtained from us. You can't tell how far a frog will jump by looking at it but you can tell how good our used cars are by taking a demonstration.

Your Car taken as Part Payment, balance easy terms.

ain's "Fight" With America

ri ish Empire is in danger of rned into a counter for the not of British but of American ture, say certain British edi- o show indications of actual r America's export prosper- he same time, instead of their hands in despair, a rallying cry to British ers to recognize the "Am- enace," and take means to with all the force and experi- British commercial talent and To avert the danger of ede dominance throughout , declares the London Daily which describes itself as the of imperial democratic opin- itish firms should combine to e Empire with young, keen, s Englishmen, who, we are ill search the Dominions for dy their needs and tastes, British goods, and put with- of every possible customer ce of getting what he wants To trust to anything but our orts to fight th commercial anization of the Empire is mad- Better salesmanship in the ons, specialized production at and an army of young men izing themselves with all parts Empire—these are the weapons t use.

United States is now doing an trade of 5,000,000,000 a year. nearly $1,500,000,000 a year n the value of the goods we ad from Britain. What is remarkable is that the ell 44 pe cent. of their the British Empire.

tal commerce between the tates and the Empire runs to ,50,000,000 a year, of which 's exports represent over $2,- 000. These are colossal fig- They show that even in our markets, where preferences sentiment and of fiscal policy he British manufacturer, there a great volume of business to that eludes him and goes else-

it does not necessarily follow, ly Express goes on to say, that trade with the Empire is stag- ecause on the contrary it is a ing factor," and we read:

it ought to develop much more and on a far wider front than done. Our whole commercial is involved in seeing that we iss or muddle away this great- usiness opportunities.

must be missing it to some hen the Americans can find it to send billions of dollars' of goods and products to the under the British flag. Half comes to the United Kingdom. er half goes to Canada, British and the self-governing Domin- Africa and Australasia. the home market and the market are thus being simul- y invaded in force by our chief competitor. We cannot sit der such a situation. A very roportion of America's exports Dominions consists of goods we be supplying ourselves. We ke up."

anadian view of America's trade with the Dominion of Canada led forth by the acceptance of Mr. Hoover. That Mr. said he believes an adequate the foundation of farm-relief, at he would use his offiice to e United States farmer the full of "our historic tariff policy," the Vancouver Sun to remark ly:

ckenzie King will be unworthy high office and unworthy of the hip of ten million Canadians llows this challenge, so far as it to Canada, to go unanswered. d of listening to threats of fur- tariffs against them, Canadians like to hear in terms of tariff ion against us, that Canadian ses in United States are appre- ciated, and that Canada as a purchaser will be respected.

Notwithstanding the desire of most Canadians to do business and be friendly with the people across the line, it is a fact, that in the last ten years the United States has jockeyed Canada into an unfair trading position whereby business between the United States and Canada has become too one-sided. In plain language, bought $836,000,000 worth of goods from the States, and Americans bought only $475,000,000 worth of goods from Canada. But that difference does not truly reflect the disadvantage of Canada's trade, because most American imports from Canada are made up of newsprint and raw materials, while a great portion of Canada's imports from the United States are of highly manufactured articles.

"No man can hold the Premiership of Canada if he allows the present unfair trading basis of Canada to go on without showing by public utterance and by government action, that those relations are unfair and will not be continued by Canadians. If Canada is to have trade with the United States, that trade must be upon a reciprocal basis. If the United States is to continue waging a tariff war against Canada, that tariff must be reciprocated by Canadians."

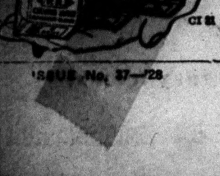
This Independent-Liberal daily is severe in its criticism of the American tariff on Canadian wheat of 42 cents a bushel and of 2 cents a pound on Canadian cattle, although, it claims, the tariff "actually works to the disadvantage of the United States as well as Canada," and it adds:

"No real effort, nothing outside of a little diplomatic pussyfooting, has been made by Ottawa to have that Fordney tariff removed. In food and protein content Canadian wheat is worth a possible 25 per cent. more than the soft, low-graded wheats of the United States. Although that tariff exists against Canadian wheat, it is a fact that the United States must have from 100,000,000 to 150,000,000 bushels of good Canadian hard wheat to mix and to maintain in foregin markets the grade of American export flour. So that if there were not an American tariff against Canadian wheat, and Americans were not allowed to import under bond, and mill, and then export our good Canadian wheat, the United States' millions would have to buy that Canadian wheat for something approaching its real worth, or Canadians would manufacture that flour in Canada, and, selling it abroad under Canadian labels and Canadin stndards, our Canadian farmers would realize its real worth.

"If the United States does not want our Canadian goods, and on a fairly equitable trading basis, Canadians will have to get back across the line and pull their purchasing power back with them."

WRIGLEY'S NEW ANDY PACK P.K. CHEWING SWEET

t in the Peppermint-flavored ated jacket and another in ppermint-flavored gum inside— value in long-lasting delight



CI 21

America's Premier Boxer Popular

GENE TUNNEY IN ENGLAND

Tunney (centre foreground) on his arrival at Plymouth for his visit to London and Ireland and a walking tour of Europe.

The Newer Truthfulness

How the Up-to-date Biographer Slates His Hero

"Biography must first of all be truthful." So declared not long ago one of the best known of our contemporary critics. I suppose it is in accordance with this idea that a new fashion has grown up in the art of writing biographies. In old days, the whole point of biography was to show what a wonderful fellow the man was who was being biographed.

If he was a soldier, he had to win every battle. If he was a statesman, he had to be wiser than all the others put together. If he was an orator, he was supposed to leave the legislature gasping with admiration and coiled up in heaps on the floor.

Nowadays this is all changed. Under the influence of what is called historical research, the task of the new biographer is to prove what a pitiful simp his subject really is. Take, for example, the following extract from The Real Washington, 1928, 700 pp. $25.00.

LIFE OF GEORGE WASHINGTON

(As written according to the new style of searchlight biography).

"This poor sap was born in Virginia in 1732. The twenty-second of February, generally held to be such, is probably an erroneous date. Professor Searchit, in an admirable paper on Washington As We Don't Know Him presented to the Historical Grouch Society of America, expresses the opinion that Washington was born in August or perhaps in November.

"Recent researches into the history of the Washington family show them to have been people of little account—in fact a poor lot. A William Henry Washington was expelled from Princeton College in 1720 and a John Washington from Harvard in 1690. Either of these could have been Washington's father or grandfather, or both.

"Legend has grown up around the first president's boyhood. It is now definitely established that he never cut down a cherry tree, never had an axe, and probably lied as often and as successfully as any wholesome and clean-minded youth.

"Washington's earlier career, especially on the military side, has been the subject of gross misrepresentation. We know now that he did not serve under Braddock, as it has been proved that at the time of Braddock's defeat Washington was carrying on a saloon and livery business at Acquia Creek.

"The part played by Washington in the revolutionary struggle has been greatly exaggerated. National pride in the foundation of our people has led to a false view of his exploits. The saner military criticism of today shows us that, as a general, Washington was a wash-out. It seems established that he let the entire British forces, both naval and military, slip out of his hand and get back to England, while the escape of 50,000 so-called loyalists out of the country must be laid to his account.

"As president Washington showed in office the same fatal ineptitude as on the field. He selected his cabinet at random without reference to parties. His speeches are said to have been drivel, while his social appearance was rendered ridiculous by his extreme shortness of stature and by his excessive stoutness, which increased from year to year. His conversation—beginning always with the words 'When I licked the Cornwalls,'—is said to have been dull.

"On the other hand, it should be remembered that Washington was an excellent card player, sitting down after breakfast to a game of poker from which he seldom rose till after midnight. In religion he belonged to the Salvation Army."

DID COLUMBUS DISCOVER AMERICA?

When it is not possible for the new biographer to calumniate a man's whole life, because it is not widely known anyway, he fastens upon his main historical achievement and denies that it ever happened. Here, for instance, is the kind of thing the biographer dies to the immortal Christopher:

"It was long widely believed that Christopher Columbus discovered America. The painstaking researches of modern scholars have gone far to disprove this. Columbus may have discovered something, but it was certainly not America. All that we know for sure is that Columbus sailed from the harbor of Palos with three ships in 1492, and that he came back six months later and said that he had lost two of his ships and that he had been to Japan. He was given more ships and made by the Spanish king and queen grand admiral of Japan. After two more voyages to Japan he retired.

"Columbus, in stature and appearance, seems to have been an awful little runt. He was apparently quite ignorant of navigation, had no idea where he was sailing to, and on his return from Japan in his old age easily fell into a garrulous way of talking of his supposed discovery of America. Columbus was long supposed to have been buried in Havana, but modern research has proved that this was his cousin."

DID BRUCE SPY THE SPIDER?

And even when the modern research student has not quite finished with the biography business, he still has another mission to fulfill. One by one he takes up the pretty legends of history and rewrites them so as to show that there is nothing in them.

Every body who read in his childhood the story of Bruce and the spider thrilled with the noble example of unbeaten courage in adversity. The gallant Scottish king in a mood of despair sits watching the heroic efforts of the spider as it tries—but everybody knows the story.

Here is what is left of it after the modern research biographer has got in his work upon it:

"The legendary story in regad to the spider has been shown by the diligent efforts of modern students to be without foundation. In the first place, it is quite erroneous to say that 'King Bruce of Scotland laid himself down, in a weary mood to think'; there is abundant evidence to show that at this time Bruce's enemies were chasing him around so fast that it was out of the question for him to sit down, let alone to lay himself down.

"Moreover, Professor J. A. Thompson, of Aberdeen, has proved that the spider was unknown at that time in Scotland, having been brought in by the English after the Union. It has also been established that spiders do not climb and reclimb a 'silken cobweb clue' from any sense of heroism or determination, a feeling which is quite unknown to them. They probably merely wish to get to the top.

"And, in conclusion, it was not Robert Bruce, but Angus Bruce, who saw, not a spider climbing, but some other animal doing something else."

AND SO WITH ALL THE REST

And so it is with all the other beautiful legends, lives and stories. Madern research is washing them all out. King Alfred didn't burn the cakes: Oh, dear, no! Research shows that Alfred had worked as a French chef at the court of Charlemagne.

Caesar didn't say, "et tu, Brute"; he merely said, "Who hit me that time?"

* * * * *

And to think that we are paying good money, public and private, to keep those research students at work!
—By Stephen Leacock in The Montreal Standard.

Three Monarchs Have Airplanes

King of Afghanistan Joins Ranks—Wants Pilot's License

Paris—Three Kings now have their private airplanes—but only two show an inclination to travel by air.

The latest of monarchs to join the aviation ranks was the King of Afghanistan, who has just had lelivered at his Royal Palace a French-built monoplane. He has ordered another craft and wants to get a pilot's license.

Albert, King of the Belgians, has his own 'plane, but makes few trips and evidently does not care much for flying.

The King of Egypt had his air "baptism" ni a 50-mile joy-ride near Cairo—and he gurgled with delight when the 'plane was soaring through the air. But when the pilot made a bumpy landing, it is said, Fuad was somewhat upset and renounced all further use of the machine.

Most of the monarchs of Europe have ridden in 'planes, but the "Royal Hangars" are not much in evidence at present.

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"SALADA" TEA
ORANGE PEKOE BLEND

359

"Pekoe" comes from the Chinese word "Pak-ho", meaning silver hair, which was applied to the tip leaves on the Chinese tea bush. Tip leaves are wiry in shape. In India they were more orange in colour, so were called "Orange Pekoe" (Pak-ho).

Man and Wife Four Miles Up

Altitude Record Set up by Two-Seater Aeroplane

A world's altitude record for two-seater light aeroplanes was established at the Stag-lane areodrome, Edgware, by Captain G. de Haviland, the British aircraft designer and constructor.

Accompanied by his wife, who is an enthusiastic aerial traveller, the airman-designer climbed in a Gypsy-Moth constructed by his firm, to a height of between 21,000 and 22,000 feet.

The previous record for this class of plane was held by Germany with 18,-700 feet.

The airplane, which was of a similar type to that which won the King's Cup, took one hour ten minutes to reach its maximum height of about four miles, but the glide down to earth was accomplished in about fifteen minutes.

In the rarefied air, when they had reached 20,000 feet, both Captain and Mrs. de Haviland found it necessary to make use of oxygen-breathing apparatus which they had taken up with them.

It is claimed that by making this ascent with her husband Mrs. de Haviland has reached the greatest height ever attained by a woman in this country.

"When we were at our greatest height, about four miles from the ground, we found that the temperature fell till it was 27 degrees below freezing," explained Mrs. de Haviland on alighting.

"Rather a contrast that from the heat-wave at earth level! Of course I knew beforehand that it would be exceedingly cold at the great height we intended to reach, and so I clothed myself warmly before starting. The drop in the temperature as we climbed was a great relief from the heat on the ground.

"Just when we had reached our greatest height there was a break in the clouds beneath us, and we found ourselves above the Thames, not far from Maidenhead. We could see the river through the clouds, far below and it was a wenderful panorama when viewed from that great height."

Agitator: "Ah, these capitalists! If we poor people only had our rights I'd be riding in my own carriage, as I did before." Sceptic: "Yes, but your poor old mother couldn't push you now."

Wife (expecting friends for whist): "Why on earth are you taking all the umbrellas away? Surely you aren't afraid of their being stolen?" Husban: "No, my dear; I'm afraid of their being recognized!"

The Morning News-Boy

Before the city rises from its bed,
Or the first smoke is to the sky upcurled,
He comes, that we may know what's thought and said,
And done, in any corner of the world.

I never saw him, as I have never seen
The power that opens and closes the gates of day;
But snow or rain; weather, or foul o clean,
This youthful toiler is early on his way.

He ends the isolation of the night—
We wake; the very world is at our doors!

Minard's Liniment for Every Pain.

Three years ago British Columbia was importing eggs. This year that province has already exported over 200 carloads.

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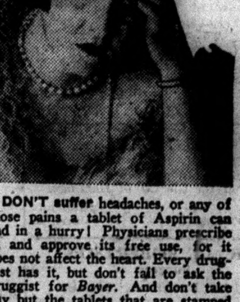
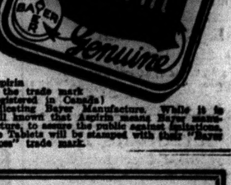


DON'T suffer headaches, or any of those pains a tablet of Aspirin can end in a hurry! Physicians prescribe it, and approve its free use, for it does not affect the heart. Every druggist has it, but don't fail to ask the druggist for *Bayer*. And don't take any but the tablets that are stamped with the "Bayer Cross."



Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) indicating Bayer Manufacture. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assure the public against imitations, the Tablets will be stamped with their "Bayer Cross" trade mark.

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OFF THE EARTH

BY F. W. THOMAS.

Some years ago a friend of mine named Bertram Cadwallader Wimpledyke, which wasn't his fault, poor chap; because before her second marriage—but this looks like being a very long and involved sentence. And I'm hot. So perhaps we'd better take a deep breath and start a new paragraph.

Before her marriage to old man Wimpledyke, Bertram Cadwallader's mother-to-be was the widow or relict of a man with one eye, named Winterbottom. I don't know the name of his other eye. And if you've heard that one before it isn't my fault.

I'm hot. And a man who trots out as many Joe Millerisms per annum as I do is bound to repeat himself now and again. Like history or radishes.

Very well then!

On the demise of the late Mr. Winterbottom, Mrs. W. looked round for a substitute; and having a lot of spoons and table napkins and pillow slips marked with her initial, she decided to stick to W. for the sake of economy. Hence Wimpledyke.

In due course a child was born; and, taking advantage of his extreme youth, his parents christened him Bertram Cadwallader: Bertram after an uncle with houses in the bank and a fatty heart, and Cadwallader after a horse that Mr. Wimpledyke had successfully backed each way. So now you know the facts about Bertram Cadwallader, and we can start all over again.

Some years ago Bertram went out to New Zealand to grow sheep, and I am beginning to be a little bit nervous about him. I don't think he was ver youccessful, and when I last had a note from him, back in 1926, he said he was "just managing to hang on by the skin of his teeth." Since then I have heard nothing, and I fear Bertram must have fallen off.

A HARD LIFE.

Because last week I received a book called "Does the Earth Rotate?" by a Mr. William Edgell. And Mr. Edgell has properly put the wind up me. According to his theory, if the earth is really and truly round, all the people in New Zealand, the horses and cows and churches and chapels, and so on, must be hanging head downwards. I hadn't thought of that myself, but it probably accounts for poor old Bertram's failure. All his money must have dropped out of his pockets.

Rather a dreadful position to be in, when you come to think of it. During the day you are going about your work right way up, riding in trams and buses, or sitting quietly at home reading the paper.

Suddenly the earth in its rotation reaches that point where it turns upside down, and all the buses and trams and New Zealanders fall off into the Milky Way. All except those who happen to be indoors; and they get a sudden rush of blood to the head, and the house turns over, and they have to go to bed on the ceiling.

I dont wonder that Bertram has never made much of a success of his life down under. It must be very difficult to do ones best work when one is walking about head downwards. Especially if one hasn't a hat-guard.

Now, although I am dreadfully sorry for Bertram, I am immensely grateful to Mr. Edgell. He has put down in cold print a lot of things I have been dying to say for years. For instance:—

According to astronomers, the sun is 830,000 times larger than the earth. But consider for a moment. If that is true, why doesn't it keep the rain off? Again, assuming that the earth rotates, as our scientists say it does, when I jump up in Chiswick I ought to come down in China, the earth having buzzed round underneath me. Whereas I don't. Nor anything like it. And here is another point worth considering. If the earth went round at a speed of eighteen miles per second there would be such a colossal draught, says Mr. Edgell, that it would lift us off our feet, uproot gigantic trees, and kill every living creature. To account for the absence of these phenomena, Mr. Edgell puts forward the interesting theory that the earth is not spherical at all, but a flat disc, shaped like a muffin, or a frying-pan, with icebergs all round the outside edge.

I am not quite sure that I agree with him there.

ALARUMS AND EXCURSIONS.

If the earth is shaped like a frying-pan, as Mr. Edgell suggests, then two or three wet summers would fill the jolly old thing up to the brim, and we should all be drowned dead.

I had a whole lot more to say on this subject; illuminating, elevating, instructive, uninteresting, and dull, but as I was sorting them out in my mind and arranging the details I heard a commotion outside. And suddenly there appeared against my window the top end of a bright red ladder, and I heard an agitated voice telling somebody to "hurry up with that there bucket."

With wonderful presence of mind I grabbed at my manuscript, my passbook, cigarette-case, and pyjamas, and dashed downstairs so rapidly that I only touched two of them.

"Fire!" I shouted. "The escape has come. Where's the kitten? And the chop you got for my lunch? And the receipt for the rent? And my other trousers?"

Then I remembered that the kitten was in my room in the waste-paper basket; and though the kitchen was already full of smoke I wrapped a blanket round my head, took a long breath, and dashed gallantly upstairs again.

And the man with the red ladder and the bucket, who was cleaning the windows, said, "What's the matter, guvnor? Can't you keep yourself warm?"

EXPLANATIONS.

I told him exactly what I thought of him for frightening me like that, and then went downstairs to have a few harsh words with Mrs. Gollop.

When she had dried her tears and given me notice three times, she explained that the smoke in the kitchen was due to the fact that her brother-in-law, who was a policeman by profession, had called to read the gas meter.

So I forgave her and she very kindly withdrew two of the notices she had given me.

But when I got back to my desk all my astronomical lore had departed from me like snow upon the desert's dusty face; and I was so thankful for having been rescued from the fire that I didn't care whether the jolly old earth was flat or square, egg-shaped or round with knobs on.

First Time In England

I set foot in England for the first time in March, 1903. The first thing that I remarked was the apparent nearness of the grey sky. In quick succession I was surprised by the youthful look of the people, by the fresh, damp smell, by the dirtiness of the walls of the houses, by the vivid green of the fields, and last—but by no means least—by curious stripes that lay across many of the meadows. It was not till years later that I discovered that these stripes were caused by rolling the grass in spring. . . .

Two or three of us went down the Strand to Piccadilly that Saturday night, and I was accosted by a benevolent old gentleman who presumed that I belonged to the Wild West show at Olympia. I had never heard either of the entertainment or of Olympia; and I was highly indignant that an Englishman could not recognize a fellow-Englishman when he saw him. But this incident called my attention to my sun-bleached peaked hat. . . I determined to get a bowler.

I awoke the next morning to a tremendous silence reigning over the City of London, a silence broken only by the twittering of numbers of sparrows down in Charterhouse Square. As soon as I had had breakfast I hurried outside to see London. The sparrows appealed to me tremendously; every breath of the damp air seemed fraught with new things. . . . I peered through the iron railings at old Charterhouse School; I found an old friend, a very grimy fig-tree, growing against a wall in the Square. Then I went forth into Aldersgate Street and discovered St. Paul's, I knew it was really St. Paul's because a policeman told me. . . .

Soon after my arrival I went down to Welwyn, in Hertfordshire, for the day. And there, for the first time, I saw a daisy. I went down on my hands and knees on the wet turf to see it closer, and when I looked up I saw that all the field before me was carpeted with daisies. I rose and went forward among them as it were upon wings. This was the land of my fathers.—From "The Autobiography of Kingsley Fairbridge"—with a Preface by The Right Hon. L. S. Ameby and an Epilogue by Sir Arthur Lawley.

U.S. Feels Canadian Prosperity

Regina, Sask.—A reflex of the prosperity prevailing in Western Canada which touches the United States is indicated by Canadian purchases of farm implements in that country. In July these purchases are stated to have broken all records. During that month the Dominion import shipments of this kind totalled $5,958,603 in value, making a record of $29,277,201 for the first seven months of the year.

The bulk of these purchases consisted of tractors and harvesting apparatus. During the month of July, more than 1,800 tractors were shipped to Canada, of which 1,422 were wheel tractors of from 15 to 32 horse-power. Other large items among the Canadian purchases were 3,945 harvesters and binders, 914 combines and 552 threshers.

These purchases from the United States are, of course, in addition to great quantities bought from Canadian manufacturing concerns, and represent only a portion of the activity in the farm implement field due to this year's record crops.

Britain's Colonial Empire

Yorkshire Herald: Canada, Australia and South Africa appear to lack that feeling of reciprocity which is essential to the success of imperial trading. Canada leans more and more towards the United States in commercial matters. Australia has a panechant for tariff walls, South Africa would rather trade with Germany than with England, and India prefers to boycott us. This, of course, is regrettable, but it need not make us despondent. Without these Dominions we still possess a mighty Empire with which we can trade and which is desirous of trading with us rather than with any other nation. We must organize this Empire on a commercial basis and give a quid pro quo to those of our possessions which show their preference for British goods. This is the only sane and fair way of conducting a business.

Empire Ties

PRESENTED TO PRINCE

Some of Britain's "Young Ambassadors", touring Canada, met H.R.H Prince George at Vancouver. The young lady exchanging smiles with the Prince is Etta Buchanan of Stirling, Scotland.

A White Woman Gold Prospector Powerful as Queen

The cannibal boy of New Guinea, who had come to the strange white medicine woman for help, was ungrateful. He had been desperately ill. It was blood poisoning from an infection of his big toe, but he did not know that. It was necessary to amputate the member and without an anesthetic, for in the jungle there was none to be had. But when he was cured, instead of thanking his benefactress, he insisted that since he had given her his toe she should give him some present. He wanted a steelweapon, but he did not get it, for the whites had to keep the natives unarmed for safety's sake. That was only one of the many experiences which befell Mrs. Doris Booth of Brisbane, Queenland, Australia, while she prospected in the wilds with her husband. In the New Work Sun, Dorothy Dayton tells more of her life there:

Mrs. Booth is young, tiny, and pretty. She is probably the only feminine gold prospector in the world. For three years she lorded it over 200 native New Guinea men, running her own mine in a country which never before had seen a white woman, while her husband prospected. And over her domain she was as powerful as a queen.

Sometimes it was even necessary to beat the natives when they became obstreperous, and once there was a strike. That time Mrs. Booth had to travel heavily armed for nine days through cannibal country with native boys. Five were captured, and Mrs. Booth believes they were eaten by the canibals.

Mrs. Booth has been in America recently with her husband, Charles Booth, carrying a huge twenty-eight ounce gold nugget as a souvenir and proof that the New Guinea rainbow's end really has its pot o gold, and that she found it. And we read further:

After three years of prospecting and mining the young couple are ready to retire. They have purchased a large ranch in California, and will sail for England, where they will visit Mr. Booth's relatives in Yorkshire. After that—well, they will choose some place to live where the climate is good, where nobody ever hears of cannibals and malaria, where women dress for dinner, and you buy orchids in florists' shops instead of picking them wild.

Mrs. Booth among other things has been cited in a League of Nations report for her heroic services in fighting a fever epidemic which swept both natives and white prospectors in the New Guinea gold fields. There was no doctor closer than 900 miles, but Mrs. Booth had been a trained nurse before she and her young husband set out after the rainbow. She built a hospital for natives, and nursed the white men in her own home.

"The native tribes—cannibal tribes, these, for no missions have ever been established in this country—soon heard of me," she said.

"We used native boys from the coast country to work for us in the mines and to carry our provisions on the nine-day journey over the mountains from the coast to the mines. But in the interior there are cannibal tribes, in a stage not so far from the Stone Age. All their instruments, both for farming and warfare, were of stone and flint. They had never seen a steel instrument. And, of course, they had never seen a gun. Naturally, it was easy to terrify them, but one had to be firm to keep them under control. It was necessary sometimes to chastise them physically, but I never did this except when justice demanded it. Their outstanding trait is curiosity. They seemed to regard me as some peculiar creature, who, they said, had nothing in common with them, except teeth. That was the only point of similiarity they could see. They soon heard that I was a medicine woman, and they often brought the sick to me to be cured. They were afraid of the men. None of the cannibal tribes would go near the white men."

Her arrival in the country was unpropitious. She went with her husband three years ago, at a time when word of gold in the New Guinea mountains had not been generally noised about, not even in Australia. On the New Guinea coast the couple hired 200 natives to carry the provisions over the hills. They had no sooner got under way than the coast boys, frightened by the mountain torrents and the cannibals, who had captured five boys, deserted. They were left with five natives and a six months' supply of food and implements in the wilderness, with savage tribes pointing bows and arrows at them whenever opportunity presented.

Mrs. Booth let her husband go on while she remained to guard the supplies with only two oys, her exciting story continues:

"But we had guns and a bulldog," she said. "So with the crude implements of the natives we felt fairly safe. I recruited enough labor for the packs to be carried, and followed my husband. We had to cross peaks 7,000 to 8,000 feet high, and swift mountain currents. The natives made bridges of logs and vines, or else hand bridges, when the streams were shallow enough for this."

It took nine days to cross the mountains and to rejoin her husband. Then she learned how to operate a mine, and often remained alone in her native hut for six to eight weeks at a time, while her husband and the other half dozen white men were out prospecting. At such periods she had full charge of the mine and the 200 native boys.

"The interior tribes were the hardest to deal with, but I succeeded in recruiting some of them," she went on to relate. "They would do anything for a few tablespoonfuls of table salt. They knew nothing whatever about money, and had never used it. Some of them lived in the tree-tops—built their huts out of vines, grass, and saplings. But for the most part they were a very stupid people, and teacherous. I'm glad to be away from there, although it was interesting and worth while, while it lasted."

Mrs. Booth has written a book of her experiences, which is to be published in London. She also was interested in the bird life of the country, and the native flowers.

"You can't imagine the brilliant butterflies, moths, birds, and orchids in that country. It is like nothing else I've ever seen," she said.

"That country is practically untouched, although now the mines have really opened up, and there are a great many prospectors, and an airplane service which carries the men in forty-five minutes over the route that required nine days for us. It is wonderful in many other ways. It has the most wonderful timber I've ever seen— cedar and pine, and could be developed agriculturally, too."

When he was a young man, Charles Booth went out to Australia in search of fortune, as many young Englishmen do. Mrs. Booth was born in Australia, and became a trained nurse during the war. They decided to go adventuring together when the first news came that there was gold in New Guinea.

"We went through three years of danger and hardship," MrMs. Booth said. "But it was more than worth it. This is the first trip I've ever had away from that part of the world, and you can't imagine what it means to me. My husband is taking me to see all the places I've always read about."

Success for the Friendly Pansy and Points for Its Culture

"Should I be asked to name my very first choice of all the flowers I know and love," a certain garden enthusiast remarked earnestly, "I would promptly say pansies. They are so beautiful, they possess such a dainty, sweet fragrance and charm. It seems that each little face reveals an individuality or character all its own, just like real persons."

Indeed, there is an alluring, appealing friendliness in pansies that wins the heart, and it is delightfully satisfying to have, not one bed of them, but many little trails here and there in the flower garden—among the tulips and narcissi and blue browallia (B. alata demissa). The browallias will grow a few inches above the pansies, spreading a little canopy of blue stars for the pansies to see.

With all the pansy's charms, many flower lovers do not grow it or, attempting to do so, do not have success. To obtain an abundance of large, attractively colored pansies, the seeds should be sowed by the latter part of August, and the plants will bloom in early spring. Sowings can be made in the open ground or in the coldframe or a spent hotbed.

Pansy seed older than nine months is not recommended, as a great many of the seeds will have lost vitality and will not germinate properly. As an offset to the doubtful fertility of old seeds, however, rather than delay planting, it is better to use last year's seed and sow very thickly. Usually a satisfying number will grow, although slowly, and slow germination insures the finest colored, largest sized flowers. Remember, too, that the rare varieties are shy seeders and therefore most expensive. One is amply rewarded by buying the best to be obtained. The Giant [illegible] deau is a fine strain, and is [illegible] in the special colors usually [illegible] in large quantities like Lord Bea[illegible] field, color purple shading to w[illegible] Giant Yellow, yellow with da[illegible] Snow Queen, pure white; [illegible] Royal Blue, a rich royal blue; [illegible] nal, a rich red; Giant White, [illegible] with purple eye; Golden Que[illegible] yellow, and Giant Adonis, a [illegible] lavender blue. The Giant Ca[illegible] another lovely strain.

Cultivation

Open Ground Method: Pulver[illegible] perfectly clean soil to a depth o[illegible] least six inches and level the surfa[illegible] Over this spread an inch-thick lay[illegible] of barnyard fertilizer and over this, in turn, spread a half-inch-thick layer of the best soil available. Pansy plants are shallow rooters but put out many fine surface roots, and placing the fertilizer below the top surface encourages a deep root growth, with a shallow root growth even a temporary drying out of the top soil proves quite injurious, if not fatal.

IN MODERN NIGERIA

Chief of Shagamu, Nigeria, dressed for a state occasion. Note the intricately beaded royal robes.

Unemployment and Immigration

Melbourne Australasian: The report of the Commonwealth Development and Migration Commission on "Unemployment and Business Stability" is a State paper which merits serious consideration. . . . Not the least valuable feature of the Commission's report lies in passages calculated to disabuse the mind of some prevalent misconceptions about the causes of unemployment. One of these relates to immigration. Undoubtedly if large numbers of immigrants came in a body to a country in which there was widespread unemployment it would temporarily aggravate the trouble. But the commission is decisive in asserting and the graphs which accompany the report leave no room for no doubt on the point—that "immigration is not a fundamental cause of unemployment. . . . The flow of immigration into a country will to a great extent automatically adjust itself to the economic conditions in that country." That is to say, if there is unemployment the tendency will be for immigration to stop. Immigrants will flow into a country which is prosperous and where they will have a good prospect of finding employment promptly, but they will not care to go to a country where several people are already competing for one job.

E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, photographed at the C.P.R. Station, North Toronto, recently together with the party of business men and directors of the company who are accompanying him on an extended inspection of the railway's lines and activities throughout the Dominion. From left to right:—A. D. MacTier, vice-president, eastern lines, Dr. W. W. Chipman, Hon. Senator Smeaton White, Ross H. McMaster, C.P.R. director and president of the Steel Co. of Canada, Sir Charles Gordon, director of the C.P.R. and president, Bank of Montreal, W. A. Black, C.P.R. director, E. W. Beatty, Sir Herbert Holt, C.P.R. director and president of the Royal Bank of Canada, F W. Molson, C.P.R. director and Beaudry Leman, general manager Banque Canadienne Nationale.

BILLOWY

"My, how stout Bessie is, and as smiling as a summer sea."

"Yes, and how billowy."

A Good Conscience

A good conscience is better than two witnesses—it will consume thy grief, as the sun dissolves the ice; it is a spring when thou art thirsty; a staff when thou art weary; [illegible] when the sun burns the; a [illegible] row in death.—Keppel.

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School Coats

Select a Fur-trimmed Coat for Kiddies, Bargain

A smart, trimly cut little coat that is fashioned from a soft velour, some with soft, rich furs trimming the collars others featuring furs on both cuffs and collars—a decidely smart little garment that will please both mother and her daughter. Every coat showing linings throughout and interlinings, to ensure you of necessary warmth for cold, blustery days. Sizes from 8-14 years in shades of blue, rose or sand using such furs as thebitine or beaverine—Bargain Day, feature **7.95**

A Bargain in Outsize Nightgowns for Women

Soft, cozy and heavily napped night gowns of flannelette—for women. Select on Friday needs in this line, a saving for the person taking an outsize; at this price. Fancily trimmed—with square necks and short sleeves—white only, each **98c**

Limited Quantity Knit Bloomers for Women 79c

In splendid quality and weight for Fall or Winter—women's heavy knit bloomers made by a well-known maker in bobette or regulation style. Excellent fitting and very comfortable, good quality elasties in waist and knees—choice of sunne, peach or apricot—small or large size only—pair 79c

Clearance of D & A Corsets Offer Unusual Savings !

Laced or wrap-around models in this well known make—unusually low priced, Friday. Well made throughout from a splendid quality material—in pink or white—not all sizes in the lot hence the Bargain Price **98c**

Knit Vests for Women Reduced Half Price

And they show popular shades of peach or dainty June rose—an exceptional value in lingerie, priced for one day only, Friday. A well known make in lovely quality material—with opera tops—a selection of small, medium or large sizes—regularly priced $1.00. Bargain Day, each **50c**

3 Big Values in Dress Fabrics

All Wool Cheviots, Serges, Poiret Twills Greatly Reduced Bargain Day

Here's unusual value—all wool dress and coat fabrics—clearing at prices that are very exceptional—away less than half price. Make your selection, Friday, for kiddies' school wear or even for yourself—cheviots—serges—poiret twills and others—40 to 54 inches wide in plain brown, purple, cardinal or green. Unusual thrift, Friday, yard **49c**

All Wool Fiannel for Men's Shirts

Splendid quality for men's shirts—a heavy, all wool grey flannel in both light and dark shades fully 30 inches wide. Splendid value, yard **49c**

350 yds Lustrous Baronet Satin Bargain 69c

Heavy and lustrous—a lovely quality of baronet satin splendidly suitable for dresses, slips, etc., in new popular shades—scarlet, powder, rose, pink, nile, turquois, copen, yellow and coral. A new arrival especially purchased for Bargain Day, yard 69c

Notions of Interest

Artsyl Rope, in a large range of colors to choose from, 3 skeins 5c

Bone hairpins, 5 in a box, brown only, box 5c

Fancy wash trimming tape, 4 yds on bolt 5c

White tape, assorted widths, 6 bolts to a bunch, 2 1-4 yds to a bolt, 5c bunch.

Renovation Helps

Swiss Applique Curtains Featured Bargain Day

A lovely drape to add beauty and attractiveness to your windows—every thrifty housewife will want to enjoy this saving—swiss applique curtains, with plain net centre and handsome border patterns—in two-tone ecru—36 inch by 2 1-4 yards, pair **1.69**

Lovely Rayon Over-Drapery Bargain 69c

Softly finished rayon material, suitable for overdraperies of for valances, lovely with its lustrous finish—36 inches wide—in mulberry, blue or gold—regular 95c to $1.25—Bargain Day, price, yard 69c

Bargains in Hardware !

Mendits for Mending Leaks in Pots, Pans, etc.

Don't throw away that pan with a hole in it—it's still serviceable if you mend it with these handy little mendits—can be used on aluminum, granite and all tinware—in boxes of 12—priced, box **25c**

Teakettles 75c

Extra value in tea kettles with a large flat bottom which makes it easy to boil the water. Very handy to make a cup of tea, now that the afternoons are getting chilly, comes in pearl ware with wooden grips on handle, Friday Bargain, each 75c

Lunch Kit with Vacuum Bottle

A remarkable value—lunch kits with a vacuum bottle fitted in top. Kit is finished in black with a strong leather handle. Very handy for children going to school in the country, Friday Bargain, each **1.15**

Measuring Cups

Glass measuring cups graduated in 1-4, 1-2, 3-4 and 1 cup measures made from strong clear glass and with large handle and pouring spout in front. Come early, Friday for extra saving each **15c**

Sheetings and Linens at Bargain Prices !

70 inch Sheetings of Extra Quality 45c

Stocks for the future should be checked up and your needs secured at this price. Fully bleached of splendid quality and 70 inches wide—Bargain Day, Feature price, yard 45c

Fancy Linens at Saving Prices Friday

An assortment of broken lines offer extra value on Friday—included are runners, serviettes, tea cosey covers, centres, etc. in many qualities—regularly priced from 25c to $1.25. A clearance line that is priced very exceptionally—Bargain **17c to 89c**

Clearance of Bleached and Unbleached Linens 69c

A bargain lot of unbleached and bleached linens regular values to $1.25 a yard. Many attractive patterns and designs to choose from—60 to 66 inches wide. Bargain Day, price 69c

Terms—
Cash—One Price
Goods Satisfactory or
Money Refunded

THE CANADIAN DEPARTMENT STORES LIMITED
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO

Delivery Free
on orders of $5. or over. On lesser amounts a charge of 10c per delivery call is made.

DESTROYS WARBLES

After seeing an editorial in a recent issue on warble flies Mr. Thos. Robertson, Ice Lake, Manitoullin Island. Ont. sends in what he has found to be an excellent means of destroying this cattle pest. He writes:

"If all who have cattle or horses will spray or rub on with cloth two or three times a week in the fly season, a solution of motor oil and a fair amount of crude carbolic added, the bot fly and warble will give them a wide berth. In the case of young cattle, which are not housed, treat them in the spring before turning them out by giving them a good rub with oil. I expect that it will kill every warble in their backs. Exchange.

Our classified advertising column brings results. Use it often.

We recommend
The "MARS" WATCH

Our duty to our customers makes us especially careful in recommending a Watch for purchase. We find the new Mars Wrist Watches the most perfect watch mechanism made, irrespective of price They are beautifully enclosed Ladies' Watches in dainty hand engraved cases, men's in handsome sturdy cases which befit their dignity, made in gold-filled and gold. You will be proud to wear one, specially priced from **$10** and up.

Est. 1896 **Geo. F. Maybee** Your Jeweler

ARE YOU IN NEED OF PRINTED STATIONERY ?

If so we are in a position to furnish you with any of the following. Prompt service, good workmanship and a satisfactory job guaranteed

LETTERHEADS	BUSINESS CARDS
ENVELOPES	VISITING CARDS
STATEMENTS	SALE BILLS
BILLHEADS	MENUS
CIRCULARS	TICKETS
TAGS	PRICE LISTS

WEDDING INVITATIONS

NORTH HASTINGS REVIEW
QUALITY PRINTING
Phone 49 - - MADOC

It Costs No More To Fireproof Your Building

WHEN you build a new house or repair an old one be sure to use Gyproc.

Gyproc also gives quick construction, insulation against cold and heat—and fuel economy.

Write for free book, "Walls That Reflect Good Judgment," containing interesting information on home planning with Gyproc, Roc-board and Insulex.

CANADA GYPSUM AND ALABASTINE, LIMITED
Paris Canada 43

GYPROC
Fireproof Wallboard
For Sale By
John Tucker - - - - - - Madoc, Ont.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
FOR
YOUR CREAM
WEIGHTS and TEST
GUARANTEED.
Canadian Packing Co
Limited
PETERBOROUGH, ONT.

North Hastings Review

$2.00 a Year. $1.50 If Paid in Advance. "PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW." $2.00 to the United States

Established April 6, 1877—Number 41 MADOC, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1928 Postage Prepai

HUNTINGDON COUNCIL

Council met on Oct. 1st, all members being present.

Minutes of last meeting read and on motion Moreland and Ash were adopted.

Ash—Donnan—that Reeve W. A. Morton and Chas. Moreland inspect road by John Weese's lot, Con. 6 Lot 9, C'd.

Moreland—Donnan—that Elijah Sarles get tile for culvert on Rawdon boundary between Con. 4 and 5. C'd.

Moved Ash—Sarles—that bills for sheep killed by dogs be paid. C'd.

Ash—Donnan—that letter from Kingston General Hospital re Thos. Coleman be laid over for future consideration. C'd.

Sarles—Donnan—that Clerk reply to Kingston General Hospital concerning Coleman. C'd.

Ash—Donnan—that following acc'ts be paid.

Ed. Benson Twp. Grant	53.80
Nathan Reid for maintenance work	65.00
Ben Morton refund on Taxes	25.30
Selecting Jurors	16.00
Board of Health	22.00
Geo. Post Salary postage	110.00
Councillors Pay	17.50
Ed. Benson for weed inspection	14.00
Howard Ashley sheep valuator	4.00
Elmer Wood, for sheep killed	25.00
Richard Haggerty	10.00
Murney Graham	10.00
Albert Reid	10.00
Mrs. Wm. Collins	30.00
Chas. Jeffrey gravel	4.50
Leo. Farrell	3.30
J. B. Hagermen	5.40
Harry Radcliffe	6.00
John G. Wood	4.10
Jos. Rollins	14.80
Sam Kernahan	13.90
Thos. Reid	3.00
John Burrell	1.40
Thos. Elliott	6.30
Noah Howard	3.70
R. M. Haggerty	16.00
Morley Reid	8.00
J. M. Geen	5.00
Willie Bailey	10.40
Herb. Holgate	9.00
Thos. Callery	5.10
Geo. Jones	8.00
Norman Alexander	8.00
Murney Hamilton	4.50
Fuller Gravel Co.	8.90
Wm. Dean	2.50
Fred Rushnell	3.50
Dan Goggins	10.00
Geo. Dafoe	2.50
Alfred Holland	.80
Walter Francis	1.90
Geo. Morgan	1.00
R. J. Geen	3.20
Wm. Chalk	1.20
F. Kelly	5.00
Henry Gray	2.00

Moreland—Sarles—Council adjourn to meet Saturday Dec. 15 at 10 a.m.

S. J. KILPATRICK, Twp. Clerk

MARRIED

KINLOCH—RENAUD

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the Sacred Heart Church, Madoc, on Sept. 10th, at 7 a.m. by Rev. Father Meagher, when Miss Welma Marian Renaud, second eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Renaud, of Actinolite, was married to Mr. Robert Alexander Kinloch, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Kinloch, of Madoc.

MADOC CHEESE BOARD

289 Cheese were sold on the Madoc Board on Saturday The price being 20 3-4.

Queensboro	46
Rose	23
Madoc	52
Gold Spring	29
Spring Creek	30
Champion	42
Marble Spring	23
Eldorado	35

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank all the friends and neighbours for the kindness and sympathy shown, during the illness and death of our father, and also for the floral tributes.

The Kernahan Family

The average person of sedentary occupation requires no more than two thousand calories a day, but if your work involves walking, standing, or if there is a muscular output, as in housework, you may require as high as 2,500. The women at home, with little or nothing to do, requires between 1,600 and 1,800.

OVER 7000 ATTEND THE MADOC FAIR

With ideal weather prevailing the Madoc Fair held on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week excelled itself in every respect, a larger attendance, more exhibits and larger financial returns. From the men at the gate the Review learned that over 7000 were in attendance and that there were over 1100 cars on the grounds. The Treasurer informed us that the receipts for the day amounted to over $2,050.. The entries, in every department were more numerous than usual. In the large building there were so many entries, that it was only with difficulty that the judges could award the prizes.

The poultry exhibit, as usual, was very large, while the cattle, horses, sheep and swine, were about the same as usual. The cheese exhibit was larger than last year with fifty seven entries for the various prizes.

During both days a midway, consisting of aerial swing and ferris wheel, as well as a number of fakir's stands did a thriving business.

The Madoc Brass Band furnished music during the afternoon.

As in the past, the school children's drills and songs drew many to the platform where all were well entertained.

An exhibit of considerable interest was that of the Coe Hill Granite and Marble by Mr. S. Johnson. The Review was informed that at Coe Hill there is an abundance of this fine rock and is of A. 1 quality. We were also informed that there is a ready market for this Granite, which takes a very high polish, and is of such a colour, that when lettered shows up to much better advantagev than the Granite usually used in the manufacture of tombstones.

At the race track hundreds were entertained, where three speeding events were run off. In the competition for the best lady driver Mrs. Lovelace was first, and Mrs. Reeves second. The prize for the cleanest car was won by Mrs. Geo. Maybee while Mr. K. Bateman won the prize for the best decorated Ford Car.

After the entertainment in the evening, by the Marks Co., a well attended dance was held in the Armouries. Music was furnished by the Sills Orchestra.

HYMENEAL

MCMECHAN-TROTTER

A quiet home wedding was solemnized by the Rev. W. Parker at eleven o'clock on Wednesday morning of Sept. 26th, at the home of Mr. F. A. and the late Mrs. Trotter, when their daughter, Flossie Almina, was united in marriage to James Foster McMechan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McMechan, of Madoc.

The bride, who was given away by her father, entered the parlor to the strains of the wedding march played by Mrs. John Trotter and took her place in front of an arch of evergreen and flowers where the groom awaited her.

She looked very nice in a gown of white cellanese silk wth satin trimming and wore bridal wreath. She carried a bouquet of sweet-heart roses and maiden hair fern and wore the groom's gift a gold wrist watch.

After the usual congratulations Mrs. Parker sang. Then all repaired to the dining-room where dinner was served.

The bridal party left amid showers of confetti for Oshawa and Toronto, the bride travelling in a beige silk crepe dress and brown coat with fur trimming and a cut velvet hat to match.

Many beautiful presents testified to the popularity of the couple.

The groom's gift to the organist was a gold pin.

On Monday evening previous the brides' neighbours and friends met at her home and presented her with a silver tea-set and spoons.

Card of Thanks

Mr. Allen Houser and sisters wish to thank their friends and neighbors for the kindness and sympathy shown them in their recent sad bereavement of a loving mother and for floral tributes. Also the Rev. Parker who officiated.

Born

SCHAMEHORN—On Sept. 29th, 1928 to Rev. and Mrs. W. R. Schamehorn a daughter, Lois Belle.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. West spent Sunday in Kingston.

Mr. Leonard Pettit, of Toronto, spent fair day in town.

Miss Nellie Philips, of Toronto, spent the week end in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Craigmyle, spent Saturday, in Kingston.

Miss Jean Harrison spent the week end in Tamworth.

Mr. John Gray, of Peterboro, was a fair visitor last week.

Mr. E. Bedford spent a few days in Toronto last week.

Miss Alice Sinclair is spending a few days in Toronto this week.

Mr. Keith Jarvis, of Toronto, was a visitor in town last week.

Miss Echo Jarvis, of Toronto, spent a few days in town last week.

Mrs. W. J. Reid and Mrs. Hudgins, Peterboro, spent a few days at Mr. Longs.

Mr. George Moorecroft, of Lindsay, spent the week end at his home in town.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Kelly, of Ottawa, are visiting at the home of Mrs. A. Curtis.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McMechan are visiting their daughter and family in Windsor.

Messrs. Don Whytock and Archie Ashley, of Queens, spent the week end in town.

Mr. M. O' Neill, Bancroft and Mr. Alex Price, L'Amable, are visiting at Mr. James Long.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown, of Spokane, have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Holland.

Mr. and Mrs James Lucas and family, of New burgh spent the week end at Mr. H. Rollins, Sr.

Miss Helen Rodgers, of Toronto, spent the week end, in town the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. Henderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bailey, of Lindsay, spent the week end, in town, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herb Bailey.

Rev. S. A. Wood Evangelist, of Iroquois, is holding a meeting in Cooper for two weeks beginning Oct. 7.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Brisbane and family, of Roseneath spent Sunday at Mr. Melvin Kings.

Mrs. Catherine Nickle, mother of Mrs. William Hawthorne, died at Strabane Co. Tyrone, Ireland, at the age of 86 years.

Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Martin, Mrs. S J Martin and Miss T. M. Cole, of Picton and Mr. Harold Colling, of the Bank of Montreal, Kingston spent Sunday in Madoc.

Rev. T. G. and Mrs. Marshall left by auto Tuesday morning for Toronto, where Mr Marshall will attend the Synod of Toronto and Kingston, of the Presbyterian Church in Canada. They were accompanied to Toronto by Mrs. Geo. Wright.

DID YOU EVER

STOP TO THINK

That advertising is the way modern business concerns appeal to the buying sense of the people.

That persistent advertising means progress and permanence for a business.

That prosperous concerns are prosperous because their ads bring in the business.

That advertised quality is in a class by itself. Their sale is never hurt by the unknown grades which are made to compete with them.

That persistent advertising of quality increases business. There is no substitute for quality. Quality, once used, creates a desire for more.

That the better the quality the more people will buy. Better quality gives satisfaction.

That persistent advertising of better quality not only attracts new buyers, but keeps present ones and increases consumption because better quality gives better service.

Advertising has an unbeatable drawing power.

An aggressive policy of steady advertising will build a permanent. profitable business.

PRESENTATION AND ADDRESS

On the evening of Oct 2nd about forty of the neighbors and friends met at the home of Mr. Wm. McMechan, to spend a social evening and presented Mr. and Mrs. Jim McMechan, with a beautiful clock and silverware.

The following address was read by Miss Canney.

To Mr. and Mrs. James McMechan.

Again, we, as a community, are gathered together upon an occasion which we all enjoy, namely to show our regards for a newly-married couple.

It is a great pleasure to us to meet you in your own home and to wish you all happiness in your new life.

We welcome you, Mrs. McMechan, to our midst and your friends extend their best wishes and hope that you will enjoy a long life together.

We have known you both for many years and feel that we cannot let this important step in your lives pass without showing in a tangible form our good feeling and regard for you. So we ask you to accept these gifts as a token of the esteem in which you are held in the community.

Signed on behalf of Harts neighborhood James R. Blakely; Albert Woods.

Mr. McMechan and wife replied thanking the friends for the beautiful gifts, after which lunch was served.

A very pleasant pre-nuptial party was held at the home of Mr. Frank Trotter, Madoc Township on Monday evening, September 24th, in honor of his daughter, Flossie, the bride-elect, when about sixty neighbours and friends were gathered. The evening was spent in games and social intercourse, the time passing all too rapidly.

At a late hour the gathering was called to order by Rev. Wm. Parker, of Queensboro, and the bride-elect asked to come forward. Miss Alma Keene read, the following address and a beautiful silver service and case of silver spoons was presented. In well chosen words Miss Trotter thanked the friends for the presents and also for the good wishes expressed.

A very tasty lunch was served after which the gathering dispersed with expressions of good wishes for the happiness of Miss Trotter throughout her married life.

Dear Flossie—

There is an old rhyme which reads. Needles and pins—Needles and pins, when a man is married his troubles begin, probably a man wrote it, they are so prone to attribute any faults to those they commonly and mistakenly called by them the lesser partner. However we all wish you joy and perfect happiness in the future life you are leaving the home for. We have known you in your childhood associated with you in your girlhood, and in your quiet modest way always found you dependable, cheerful and ready to do your part in our church and Sunday school, and neighborly kindness. We feel sure you will carry those graces into your new home We bring you these gifts a silver service and spoons, as you use them may they remind you of the pleasant evening spent in your old home.

Friends of Hazzard's.

Madoc, September 24th. 1928.

OBITUARY

MRS. RACHEL HOUSER

The funeral of Mrs Rachel Houser widow of the late Wm. Houser, who passed away Saturday, Sept 29th, at the home of her son, Allen, Tweed, was held on Monday, Oct. 1st at two o'clock the home of her son in law, Jas. Rose, Mullett's Corners. Service was conducted by the Rev. Parker. of Queensboro, interment in Lakeview Cemetery, Madoc. She was the daughter of the late John H. Wannamaker and was born in Madoc township, Nov. 8th 1841 and had lived there nearly all her life. She was the last of a family of twelve. She leaves to mourn her loss two sons and three daughters. Mrs. M. Snyder and Mrs. M. McGuffey, Columbus, Ohio Mrs. C. Chambers, Belleville. Allen, of Tweed and James, of Halkirk, Alberta. Mrs. J. Rose, deceased, was another daughter. There were also eleven grand children, twenty-four great grand children, and one great, great, grand child. In religion she was a Methodist. The floral tributes were many and beautiful.

NAMES FOR THE MONUMENT

The following is the list of the names, which have been given to the committee in charge of the Memorial In some cases the initials are incorrect and in others the initials are lacking Any one knowing the correct initials of any of these boys should give them to Mr. Wm. Hawthorne at once. If the name of any soldier, who was killed overseas or who has died since, has been omitted please send it in, as the committee is very anxious that no name will be left off the monument.

Edward J West
Leslie W. Nickle
Malcolm P. Broadworth
Earl Tumelty
William J. Taylor
J. F. Mitts
Lorne B. Bassett
George Sager
Robert Alexander
John J. Alexander
Marshall McGhee
Milton Weese
Bruce Kellar
Frederick M. Miller
A Edward Gordon
Francis M. Storing
James R. Brady
Wallace S. Gordon
Frank Generaux
William J. Wilkinson
Robert J. Nickle
William Mc Carey
Murney Lemmon
William Vincent
Alexander Demarsh
Winfred A. Glover
David Mackenzie
Carl. Mc Broadworth
Edward Moore
Harold B. Harris
Laurence Burns
John A. Bronson
John Brown
Richard H. Newland
Harry Taylor
Herb. Phillips
Arthur West
James S. Allt
Frank Kinloch
John E. Burns
Philip A. Rodgers
George Holland
Charles R. Watson
J. Carl Doughty
Chas. Parks
Thos. C. Broad
Leonard Carman
Ross Ketcheson
James W. Sandford
Cameron Speck
Wellington Sample
James H. Kellar
Charles H. Donaldson
John Badgley
George Bird
Ernest M. Broadworth
William Roberts
Harold Smith
Herbert R. Rose
Joseph Crampy
Alton Mitts
George Kent
Roland West
Bert Kellar
Joseph Cartwright
Henry Payette
Chas. Wild
John C. Feeney

BELLEVILLE MARKET

SATURDAY

It was a pleasure to walk through the market square today and to view the wonderful assortment of garden produce offered for sale. An abundance of every produce was offered and snapped up quickly by eager purchasers. Early shoppers got choice but there was plenty to go round. prices were steady in most lines. Butter was 50c a pound and eggs 45c a dozen, chickens sold for $1.00 and $1.25 with a large unmber offered. The inner market was not as heavy as the outside.

In the vegetable line, parsnips sold for 40c peck, carrots 5c a bunch, turnips 30c peck, cucumbers, green and ripe 15c doz. onions 60c peck, tomatoes 40c peck, radishes 5c bunch, sweet peppers 40c a peck, celery 10c bunch, cauliflowers 10c and up, potatoes new, 30c peck.

Wagon and truck loads of musk-melon and watermelon were offered. The prevailing price was 10c to 50c for the watermelon and 15c to $1.00 for muskmelons. All were of good quality. Sweet pears sold for 75c a basket and grapes 50c a basket. Plums were offered at 35c and 60c a basket.

THE MAN WHO IS AHEAD

In almost every paper
You are pretty sure to find
A lot of gush and nonsense.
All about the man behind;
The man behind the buzz-saw
And th man behind the gun,
The man behind the plough-share.
And the man behind the son;
The man behind the whistle,
And the man behind the cars,
The man behind the kodak.
And the man behind the bars;
The man behind the whiskers,
And the man behind the fist—
Oh, you read of them quite often.
For they're always on the list.
But there is another fellow
Of whom nothing has been said—
Its the fellow who is even,
Or a little way ahead:
The man who pays up promptly
And whose cheques are always signed.
He's vastly more important
Than the man who is behind.
For every kind of business,
And the whole commercial clan,
Is indebted for existence
To this honest fellow-man.
He keeps us all a-going,
And his town is never dead—
So we all take our hats off
To the man who is ahead.

Let us renew your subscription to your daily paper. We are official subscription agents for all the Toronto and Ottawa daily papers. We save you the time of writing, postage, and money order cost.—The North Hastings Review.

COMING EVENTS

A CHICKEN SUPPER WILL BE Held at Hazzards' Orange Hall, under auspices of L. O. L. No. 1133 on Friday, Oct. 26th. Good programme. 41-3

ON SATURDAY OCT. 20th, THE Star of Hope Class of the Trinity United Church will hold a sale of home-cooking and candy in the Sun Life Office.

A PLAY ENTITLED "BACK TO THE Farm." will be given in Empire Theatre, Madoc, under auspices of L. O. L. District No. 2 Central Hastings on October 25th, Admission 35c

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

STRAYED—on to my premises at Bannockburn, four yearling colts. Apply to John Parks, Bannockburn. 39-3

WOOD FOR SALE—all kinds of hard and soft wood, also slab wood and lumber. Prompt delivery by truck. John H. Parks, Bannockburn. 39-3

FARM FOR SALE—208 acres choice land; splendid buildings; three miles, south of Tweed, on Belleville Road. Apply J. H. Clare, Belleville. 33-10

HONEY FOR SALE—clover honey in 30 pound tins 9c per lb. Mixed honey in 10 lb. tins at 7c per pound
41-2 RUEBEN PARKS, Madoc.

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT—150 Acres—Lots 4 and 5, Con. 14 Hungerford, 80 Acres of land under cultivation remainder wood and pasture wih free access to River. Well at door, large frame house, furnace. Good bank barn. 1 1-2 miles from cheese factory and school. Apply to Mrs. Jas. Callery Box 191. Madoc, 39-tf

CLERK'S NOTICE OF POSTING OF VOTERS' LIST

Voters' List. 1928, Municipality of Township of Tudor and Cashel, County of Hastings.

Notice is hereby given that I have complied with Section 9 of the Voters' List Act and that I have posted up in my Office on the 1st day of Oct., 1928, the list of all persons entitled to vote in the said Municipality for Members of Parliament and at Municipal Elections and that such list remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law, the last day for appeal being the 22nd day of October, 1928. Dated this 10th day of October, 1928.

Wm. Glenn,
Clerk.

41-2

Teas of finer quality are unchanged in price. An avalanche of the cheaper grades has made possible a slight reduction in that class of tea.

"SALADA" TEA

A Tea of Finer Quality

Electric Motor and 'Gas' Engine Just About Run Up-to-Date Farm

Men Work Longer by Electric Light, Women Cook and Wash and Iron, Men Milk, and Soil Is Tilled Mechanically

In the before-dawn stillness of the farm home an alarm clock clangs; electric lights are switched on; an electric toaster starts toasting—and the working day begins on the "mechanical farm" where machinery is rapidly multiplying its share of the work.

Even the rooster has lost his job as the official announcer of daybreak. The chickens get up by automatic signal to start a longer working day. An electrically wound switch in the farmhouse, which also heats water for the farmer's morning shave, turns on the poultry house lights automatically. And to a hen a bright light is the equivalent of an alarm clock.

In the cow-barn, overhead bulbs throw their beams upon the stalls and enable the cows to eat and the farmer to milk by artificial light. Moreover, a machine may do the milking, and vacuum clippers keep the cows comfortable and clean.

Pioneering in New Field

From plowing by gasoline tractor in spring to harvesting and threshing with the combine in fall, mechanical tools came in as a substitute for hired help.

For Mr. and Mrs. Modern Farmer the break of day does not mean tramping out to a creaky pump to bring in buckets of water on their farm. They open faucets. For breakfast the women take eggs, fruits and meat out of an automatic electric refrigerator and switch on an electric stove.

After the meal they wheel an electric washing machine out of a built-in cabinet and let it work for them. A power mangle further lightens the housework. Formerly it required half a day to do the ironing that now is ready to put away in a little over an hour. For the finer pieces they have an electric hand iron.

The Men Can Work Earlier

When the ironing is done, the milk is ready to be separated electrically. Soon there will be an electric churn in the milk room.

Outside, the men, too, enjoy lighter work, thanks to invention. They can start their chores by artificial light if they choose, for an electric lamp atop the windmill illuminates all the outbuildings. It is a beacon that may be seen for miles. Should the day be after harvest, they dry and store wheat by electricity.

Sometimes they "knock off" a little early and go to the basement to charge their own and friends' radio batteries from the refrigerator motor. While they are doing this the son may sharpen disks or drills in the blacksmith shop—by electricity—or he may dump some grain in the electric feed grinder. While the grinder is working, he helps a salesman fill the 1,000-gallon gasoline tank in the garage.

From Labor to Refreshment

Darkness falls as the chug-chug of the tractors ceases. Lights are flashed on. In the big living room sounds music reproduced from the favorite broadcast centre. Where the modern home is not on a power line, the modern farmer generates enough electricity with a plant of his own to run the cream separator and his wife's vacuum cleaner, washing machine and iron, in addition to lighting the house and barns. On hot days, an electric fan run by the same power cools the home.

A combine, which harvests wheat with the aid of two men instead of the old-time "gang," does this farmer's threshing process. He has numerous other mechanical aids.

Shows Cultural Results

The cultural results of labor-saving devices are seen in the modern home. The farmer himself can find time to build a radio from blueprints and to catalogue his library made up of the publications of agricultural experiment stations and the Federal Government.

Motors are turned to ingenious uses by many farmers. One uses the same motor to drive his saw in the winter that he uses to propel his hay hoist during the summer. Another bins his grain with a motor-driven fan.

John Ridd Returns

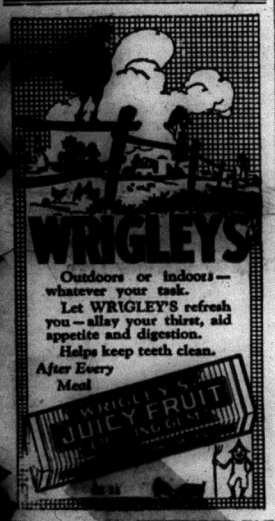
But how shall I tell you the things I felt, and the swelling of my heart within me, as I drew nearer, and more near, to the place of all I loved and owned, to the haunt of every warm remembrance, the nest of all the fledgling hopes—in a word, to home? The first sheep I beheld on the moor with a great red J. R. on his side (for mother would have them marked with my name, instead of her own as they should have been) I do assure you my spirit leaped, and all my sight came to my eyes: I shouted out, "Jem, boy!"—for that was his name . . . . and he knew me in spite of the stranger horse; and I leaned over, and stroked his head. . . . And when I was passed, he set off at full gallop, to call all the rest of the J. R.'s together, and tell them young master was come homt at last.

. . . I touched my horse with no spur nor whip, feeling that my slow wits would go, if the sights came too fast over them. Here was the pool where we washed the sheep, and there was the hollow that oozed away. . . . was the peat-rick that hid my dinner, when I could not go home for it, and there was the bush with the thyme growing round it, where Annie had found a great swarm of our bees. And now was the corner of the dry stone wall, where the moor gave over in earnest, and the partridge whisked from it into the corn lands, and called that their supper was ready, and looked at our house and the ricks as they ran, and would wait for that comfort till winter.

And there I saw—but let me go—Annie was too much for me. She nearly pulled me off my horse, and kissed the very mouth of the carbine.

"I knew you would come. Oh John! Oh John! I have waited here every Saturday night; and I saw you for the last mile or more, but I would not come round the corner, for fear that I should cry, John; and then not cry when I got you. Now I may cry as much as I like, and you need not try to stop me, John, because I am so happy. But you musn't cry yourself, John; what will mother think of you . . ."

Now, methinks, quite enough has been said concerning this mighty return of the young John Ridd (which was known up at Cosgate that evening) and feeling that I cannot describe it, how can I hope that any one else will labor to imagine it, even of the few who are able? For very few can have traveled so far, unless indeed they whose trade it is, or very unsettled people. And even of those who have done so, not one in a hundred can have such a home as I had to come home to.—R. D. Blackmore, in "Lorna Doone."



ISSUE No. 40—'28

A Wish

A certain Colonel Macleod, speaking in the name of a Scottish town, was making a complimentary speech to George the Fourth on his accession to the throne, and ended his address by wishing His Majesty a reign as long as that of the Sun.

"Then do you wish my successor to reign by candle-light?" asked the king with a smile.

What is wrong with the present generation is that too many parents' slippers are being worn out on dance floors instead of somewhere else.

Why not form syndicates of homes to lessen drudgery for housewives?—Kathleen Norris.

Minard's Liniment for Every Pain.

Wild Horses Take Jornado del Muerto

After Centuries of Undisturbed Existence They Are Now Being Rounded Up and Driven Away to the Slaughter House

El Paso, Texas.—Three centuries ago thirst-tortured Spanish conquistadores in search of the Grand Quivera, fabled city of gold, named the desolate 100-mile trail north from El Paso to what is now Hillsboro, N.M., the "Jornado del Muerto"—the Journey of Death.

This year the barren trail is proving a literal journey of death for the thousands of wild horses which for many decades have thrived on the comparatively fertile ranges of Southern New Mexico. Rancherr drive the horses south in great, hopeless herds. None return. If the animals do not die on the trail they perish in a slaughter house on the ouskirts of El Paso.

Since that unrecorded night in the sixteenth century when the first European mounts escaped from the camp of their Spanish riders in the Southwest there have been wild horses in the mountains of New Mexico.

THOUSANDS OF WILD HORSES

Little disturbed by man and augmented in later years by animals straying from ranches and cavalry posts, great herds formed of beasts of every breed. No accurate estimate of their number has been made. In 1925 the Government Bureau of Animal Husbandry, in an effort to stamp out a disease, examined and branded 15,000 wild horses at a single Navajo Indian reservation, and estimated that many more in the immediate vicinity escaped the blood test of the examiners.

The death sentence of the wild horse was written last year when the price of beef soared to the highest figure since the World War. As long as there was little incentive for raising maximum herds of steers the rancher did not trouble the wild horse that munched the grass on the ranges. The higher beef prices changed all of this. Every blade of grass that a horse snatches from the turf is now a blow at the rancher's bank account. Some authorities say that a horse requires twice as much grass as a steer.

THEIR FATE SETTLED

The ranchers decided something had to be done. There was talk of a great round-up and shipment of the horses to Midwest farms. The difficulties in this were that on the farms of the Midwest the tractor and the automobile had largely replaced the horse, and that the freight would be too high. At this point some one remembered that a fertilizer firm just outside El Paso was paying that city $5 each for the bodies of horses that succumbed within the limits of the municipality. Could the company use the bodies of wild horses? Yes, but it would only pay $3 for them on account of their poor condition and the difficulty of handling them.

Thus began the journey of death for the wild horses. The ranchers had no alternative. The price would cover no freight charges. The horses had to be driven overland. The first herd, numbering some 800 half-starved and easily captured horses, were driven south early in June.

There was little food. Water was scarce along the trail and lockjaw broke out in the herd. Seventy-five died coming through the Organ Pass and scores perished later.

Some of the doomed horses were wild and spirited at the start of the march across the desert, but none were at the end. Those that escaped death on the trail gave little indication of ever being free, roving animals when they reached the slaughter house. Road weary, they seemed to welcome the rifle bullets that ended their lives. A thousand are being slaughtered monthly.

Though the Navajo Indians, about whose reservations the wild horses are being rounded up, use horse flesh as a regular article of diet, none of the flesh of the animals killed in El Paso is used for food.

Many things come from the carcasses of the slain animals. Some choice hides are sent north to be used in the manufacture of baseball covers. Less choice hides are used in the making of gloves and upholstery. The hoofs go for glue. The grease is shipped to Mexico in barrels for soap-making. Much of the bulk is made into a high grade chicken feed. The remainder becomes fertilizer.

Canada Buys 76,425 Receivers in Year

Toronto—Canada produced 47,500 radio sets last year and bought an additional 28,925 from United States manufacturers to meet the needs of its 268,055 licensed radio owners.

Sets, parts, accessories and batteries in Canada for the year were valued at $8,789,171, an increase of 40 per cent. over the 1926 figure of $6,324,881, says a report by the department of colonization of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Canadians paid $3,163,903 more to firms in the United States for sets, part sand accessories.

Ontario, with 125,000 radio licenses, had the greatest number of radio fans of any of the provinces. Quebec, with 51,347 licenses, was next.

There are eighty-three licensed broadcasting stations in Canada, the report shows.

This Year—Christmas in Europe

Special Sailings to England—Ireland—Scotland—France—Belgium

It will be a wonderful treat to yourself and to the folks at home. You will enjoy your trip to the utmost, if you travel White Star.

Montreal-Glasgow-Belfast-Liverpool
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Pennland Dec. 2
Lapland Dec. 9

Halifax-Glasgow-Belfast-Liverpool
Regina Dec. 15

Halifax-Queenstown-Liverpool
Baltic Dec. 10

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168 Pr. William St., Saint John, N.B.
St. Paul Bldg., Halifax, N.S.
53 Dalhousie St., Quebec, P.Q. 258

WHITE STAR LINE CANADIAN SERVICE

Song of the Trippers

Gold finches round the purple floss
Of thistles all a-blow
Have loosed the little keels of brown,
And pilotless they float from town
To the far ocean's flow.

And we released from mill and loom,
From wage and work set free,
Float light of heart as thistles blown,
The faery fleets of thistledown,
And Commonsense may pitch and drown
Now we are near the sea.

We know a blue and elfin foreland,
Its pines than dreams more fair;
A young slim moon with clear white eye
Peeps laughing from the twilight sky;
Snow-breasted swallows circle by,
With gulls, all summer there.

Tom Fool in velvet cap of foxglove
And harebells at his feet
Plays daylong there, plays nightlong there;
He makes the winds his dulcimer;
The merry sea flutes back his air
And dances to his beat.

The water twirls, the water skirls,
His windy cap nods he;
And past him dance and play the clown
And faery fleets of thistledown
That venture out to sea.

—Geoffrey Johnson.

To Let

They came round the hedge to find a white gate, and then they saw the house.

They might perhaps have found it difficult to convey to anyone but each other how supremely beautiful the house seemed to them. At the sight of it Sylvia gave a little cry of rapture, and grasped Mary by the arm. It lay long and low to the South like a happy cat stretched to the sun; it was roughly of that E shape dear to the Elizabethans who had built it, with an ample porch and little square room above marking the letter's middle stroke, and extending forward at either end as if with arms to embrace them. Its old brick walls were covered at one side with a great ivy that sprang from the earth with a gnarled trunk like a tree, the other was hung with a tangle of vine and wisteria and passion-flower wonderfully intermingled. Great bosses of green moss clustered on the old roof of red tiles that w re stained too with grey and ocherous lichens, and on either side of the bricked path that ran between the gate and the brown nail-studded door was a space of green grass edged neatly with clipped box, with an apple-tree or two slanting their trunks to the ground.

They leant over the gate taking it in. "It is, it really is, the house of my utmost dreams," said Mary softly, as if too loud a to e might blow the vision away.—From "The Book of Wells."

NEW BEAUTY for YOUR CLOTHES
By Mae Martin

You can look attractive and stylish on less. Learn how to give new beauty and variety to your dresses and add individuality and charm to things around the home by the quick magic of home tinting and dyeing. Perfect results are possible only with Diamond Dyes. Each package represents the perfection of 50 years of dye-making. They never streak, spot or run. They are real dyes, like those used when the cloth was made.

Diamond Dyes are easy to use. The "know-how" is in the dyes. Fashionable tints appear like magic right over the out-of-style or faded colors. Insist on Diamond Dyes and save disappointment.

"Color Craft," my big new book of dollar-saving hints, will be sent you FREE. Write Mae Martin, Diamond Dyes, Windsor, Ontario.

Black Frock Coats for Afghan M.P.'S

Top Hats for Turbans Ameer's Order to Legislators in Europeanizing His Country

A brief dispatch from Kabul, the old capital of Afghanistan, recently announced that King Amanulla was about to have his court adopt European dress as a result of his observations at the capitals in Western Europe, and particularly because of similar reforms made by President Kemal Pasha in Turkey. The Pioneer of Allahabad presents a description of the innovation in Afghanistan which is much more sweeping than at first supposed.

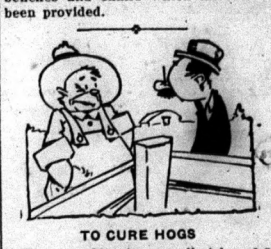
It is imparted that his Majesty has adopted no half measures in Europeanizing not only his court but his subjects, for, according to a decree issued on the eve of Afghanistan's Independence Day, the triennial Loi Jirga, or Parliament, the members of which usually appeared in their tribal costumes, were ordered to convene at the new capital, Jaghman, clad in top hats and frock coats. Another decree issued on the same day ordered all visitors to Paghman to appear in European costume. From all over the country the representatives of the people gathered at Paghman for the festivities, often after long journeys over the mountains, and all were subjected at the city's gates to the "modernizing" process, which materially reduced the amount of money they had brought to spend on gayety but increased the savings of the French and Russian tailors who had been bidden thither from all quarters.

At the gates, says The Pioneer, the deputies were halted and measured, then on entering the city they were marshaled in a big hall, where they were bidden to discard their loose and comfortable shirts ungainly sandals and voluminous turbans and were fitted with frock coats and gray trousers with patent-leather shoes and top hats—a supply of which the Ameer had obtained in London, Paris and Berlin.

But this was not all. Noticing that the members of his Parliament still lacked something of the dignity and suavity of the Afghan official, the Ameer ordered barbers to attend, and as many of them as were amenable to the process had their beards shaved off and their hair cut.

By another decree only visitors wearing European dress henceforth are to be admitted to the public gardens, the theatres and the movie houses of Kabul and Paghman. When inside they must no longer sit cross-legged on the ground, but on the benches and chairs which have now been provided.

Make Better Bread
Ask your grocer for
ROYAL YEAST CAKES
STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 50 YEARS



TO CURE HOGS

Farmer: My pigs are all sick and I don't know what to do.

City Man: Why don't you smoke 'em?

Farmer: Smoke 'em?

C. M.: Isn't that the way you cure hogs?

The old-time practice of kissing the bride received a jolt at a recent wedding when an awkward-looking guest was asked if he had kissed the bride, and replied: "Not lately."

Minard's Liniment cleanses cuts, etc.

Imported Shropshires

Ten two-year-old imported Shropshire rams, bred by Buttar.

W. A. Dryden or John Miller, Jr., Brooklin, Ontario

SIMONDS SAWS

Cross-cut, *Crescent Ground*, will saw 10% more timber, time and labor being equal, than any other made. This guarantee has never been challenged.

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ASPIRIN

To break a cold harmlessly *and in a hurry* try an Aspirin tablet. And for headache. The action of Aspirin is very efficient, too, in cases of neuralgia, neuritis, even rheumatism and lumbago! And there's no after effect; doctors give Aspirin to children—often infants. Whenever there's pain, think of Aspirin. The genuine Aspirin has Bayer on the box and on every tablet. All druggists, with proven directions.

Physicians prescribe Aspirin; it does NOT affect the heart

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) indicating Bayer Manufacture. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assure the public against imitations the Tablets will be stamped with their "Bayer Cross" trademark.

NYAL

EXAMPLE
BUY A 75c. BOX OF
CI-MI FACE POWDER
AND YOU GET ANOTHER
ONE FREE

2 FOR ONE SALE

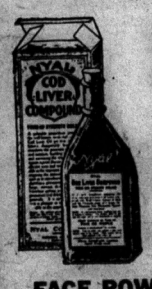
EXAMPLE
BUY A 50c. TUBE OF
CI-MI DENTAL CREAM
AND YOU GET ANOTHER
ONE FREE

By special arrangement with the Nyal Company, Limited, we are enabled to offer the Nyal Products listed below at two-for-the-price-of-one. This is an advertising plan designed to make you better acquainted with these reliable preparations which fully justify the slogan—"ONCE A TRIAL—ALWAYS NYAL"

FREE Buy One and Get Another of the Same ABSOLUTELY FREE
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

TONICS

$1.00 Nyal Beef, Iron and Wine	2 for	1.00
25c Nyal Blaud's Comp. Iron Pills	2 for	.25
50c Nyal Blaud's Lax. Iron Tab.	2 for	.50
50c Nyal Cod Liver Comp.	2 for	.50
$1.00 Nyal Digestive Tonic	2 for	1.00
50c Nyal Neuro Tonic	2 for	.50
$1.00 Nyal Nutritive Hypophosphites	2 for	1.00
$1.00 Nyal Strengthening Tonic	2 for	1.00
$1.00 Nyal Vitamine Tab.	2 for	1.00



$1.00 NYAL COD LIVER COMP 2 for $1

FACE POWDERS

50c Nylotis Face Powder	2 for	.50
75c Nylotis Face Powder	2 for	.75
50c Nylotis Beauty Balm	2 for	.50
75c Ci-Mi Face Powder	2 for	.75
$1.00 Luxury Face Powder	2 for	1.00

$1.00 Nylotis Face Powder De Luxe 2 for $1

TOOTH BRUSHES

Reg. 25c Tooth Brush	2 for	.25

FOR CHILDREN

25c Nyal Baby Cough Syrup	2 for	.25
25c Nyal Baby Talcum	2 for	.25
25c Nyal Fig Sen	2 for	.25
50c Nyal Fig Sen	2 for	.50

PLAYING CARDS

Nylo Playing Cards	2 for	.75

VARSITY CHOCOLATES

Varsity Chocolates Choice Centres Pound Box, each ..... .49

CELONA TEA AND COFFEE

Celona Tea, a high grade Ceylon Tea, Half Pound Packages, Special Price Each ..... .35

Celona Coffee, a richly flavored blend, One Pound Packages, Special Price Each ..... .52

SHAVING NEEDS

50c. NYAL PAR SHAVING CREAM 2 for .50

50c Nylotis Shaving Lotion	2 for	.50
10c Nyal Styptic Pencils	2 for	.10
35c Nyal Shaving Cream	2 for	.35

NYAL SHAVING CREAM YOU'LL LIKE IT Reg. 35c. 2 for .35

DRUGS

25c Acetyl-Salicylic Acid Tablets, 2 dozen in box	2 for	.25
40c Acetyl-Salicylic Acid Tablets, 50 in bottle	2 for	.40
75c Acetyl-Salicylic Acid Tablets, 100 in bottle	2 for	.75
25c A.B.S. & C. Tablets 100 in box	2 for	.25
50c Cascara Sagrada Tablets, 3 grain 100 in box	2 for	.50
25c Soda Mint and Pepsin Tablets, 35 in Box	2 for	.25

TOILET SOAPS

25c Nyal Skin Soap	2 for	.25
25c Nyal Tar Soap	2 for	.25
25c Nylotis Soap	2 for	.25

FOR STOMACH LIVER and KIDNEYS

25c Nyal Digestive Tab.	2 for	.25
50c Nyal Digestive Tab.	2 for	.50
$1.00 Nyal Digestive Tonic	2 for	1.00
25c Nyal Kidney Pills	2 for	.25
50c Nyal Kidney Pills	2 for	.50
25c Nyal Little Liver Pills	2 for	.25
50c Nyal Milk of Magnesia	2 for	.50
25c Nyal Stom. and Liver Pills	2 for	.25

GENERAL ITEMS

35c Nylotis Nail Polish	2 for	.35
25c Nyal Corn Remover	2 for	.25
25c Nyal Eye Water	2 for	.25
25c Nyal Hydrogen Peroxide	2 for	.25
25c Nyal Headache Wafers	2 for	.25
25c Nyal H.A. & Neuralgia Tab.	2 for	.25

FOR THE HAIR

$1.00 NYLOTIS QUININE AND SAGE 2 for $1.00

60c Nylotis Quin. & Sage	2 for	.60
50c. Nylotis Liquid Shampoo	2 for	.50
50c Ci-Mi Brilliantine	2 for	.50
35c Nyal Emulsified Cocoanut Oil Shampoo	2 for	.35

CI-MI BRILLIANTINE Reg. 50c. 2 FOR .50

75c Ci-Mi Shampoo Liq.	2 for	.75
75c Ci-Mi Hair Tonic	2 for	.75

Reg. 75c. CI-MI HAIR TONIC 2 for .75

$1.00 NYAL HIRSUTONE 2 for $1.00

FOR THE TEETH

NYAL DENTACLOR TOOTH PASTE
Refreshing Cleansing
RELIEVES Pyorrhea and Acid Mouth
Reg. 50c.
2 FOR .50

Reg. 25c Tooth Brush	2 for	.25
50c Ci-Mi Dental Cream	2 for	.50

NYAL PUMO-DENT A GREAT TOOTH CLEANSER Reg. 50c. 2 FOR .50

25c Nyal Tooth Paste, Mint or Wintergreen	2 for	.25

OINTMENTS

25c Nyal Carbolic Salve	2 for	.25
35c Nyal Mentholated Balm	2 for	.35

RUBBER GOODS

$2.50 SUPREMA HOT WATER BOTTLES
2 QUART SIZE
2 Year Guarantee
2 for $2.50

10c Black Band Nipples	2 for	.10
$1.25 Baby Crib Sheets	2 for	1.25

40c. BABY PANTS 2 for .40

65c. RUBBER APRONS 2 for .65

FACE CREAMS

NYAL FACE CREAM REG. 50c. 2 for .50

35c Nylotis Cold Cream	2 for	.35
60c Nylotis Cold Cream	2 for	.60
60c Nylotis Disappearing Cream	2 for	.60
50c Ci-Mi Cold Cream	2 for	.50
$1 Ci-Mi Face Astringent	2 for	1.00

CI-MI VANISHING CREAM Reg. 50c. 2 for .50

TALCUMS

25c Nyal Baby Talcum	2 for	.25
25c Nyal Violet Talcum	2 for	.25
35c Nylotis Talcum	2 for	.35
25c Nyal Rose Talcum	2 for	.25
25c Nyal Lilac Talcum	2 for	.25

NYAL PERFUMES

$2.00 oz. Ci-Mi Bulk Perfume	2 for	2.00
$2 Ci-Mi 1 oz. Boxed Perfume	2 for	2.00
25c Nyal Petite Perfumes	2 for	.25
$1.50 oz. Nyal Bulk Perfume	2 for	1.50
$1.00 Nyal Toilet Waters—Lilac, Rose, Violet, Nylotis and Lavender	2 for	1.00

LAXATIVES

50c Nyal Aromatic Cascara	2 for	.50
25c Nyal Cascara Laxatives	2 for	.25
50c Nyal Fig Syrup	2 for	.50
25c Nyal Little Liver Pills	2 for	.25
25c Nyal Stomach and Liver Pills	2 for	.25
25c Nyal Fig Sen	2 for	.25

50c. NYAL Fig Sen 2 for .50

COUGHS AND COLDS

25c Nyal Baby Cough Syrup	2 for	.25
50c Nyal Catarrh Balm	2 for	.50
50c Nyal Cod Liver Compound	2 for	.50
$1 Nyal Cod Liver Comp.	2 for	1.00
50c Nyal Cold Capsules	2 for	.50

25c. NYAL HUSKEYS 2 for 25c.

25c Nyal White Pine & Tar	2 for	.25
50c Nyal White Pine & Tar	2 for	.50

Nyal Pinol Expectorant Promptly Effective Reg. 50c. 2 for .50

25c Nyal Pinol	2 for	.25
25c. Nyal Sore Throat Remedy	2 for	.25

HAND LOTIONS

35c Nylotis Almond Cream	2 for	.35
50c Nylotis Almond Cream	2 for	.50

Nylotis Almond Cream Reg. 50c. 2 for .50

35c Nylotis Hand Lotion	2 for	.35
50c Nylotis Hand Lotion	2 for	.50

CLEOPATRA STATIONERY

50c box Vellum Paper & Env.	2 for	.50
40c box Linen Paper & Env.	2 for	.40
60c box Corres. Cards & Env.	2 for	.60
40c box Corres. Cards & Env.	2 for	.40
50c lb. Linen Note Paper	2 for	.50
50 Cent Papetries	2 for	.50
15c pk. Linen Env. (25 in pk.)	2 for	.15
15c pad Ivory paper, note size, ruled or plain	2 for	.15
20c pad Vellum Paper, note size	2 for	.20
15c pad Linen Paper, note size	2 for	.15
35c pad Vellum Paper Ladies' Letter Size	2 for	.35
25c pad Linen Paper Ladies' Letter Size	2 for	.25
35c pad Vellum Paper, Let. size	2 for	.35
25c pad Linen Paper, Let. size	2 for	.25
$1.00 Papetries	2 for	1.00

October 11th, 12th, 13th

T. H. RUPERT

MADOC ONTARIO

NYAL DRUG STORE

The Parson of the North Pole

My Adventures As a Missionary in Eskimo Land

By STEWART OF LABRADOR

(The Rev. Dr. S. M. Stewart, who has spent the best part of his life in the icy wastes as a missionary under the auspices of the Colonial and Continental Church Society.)

My parish is about 600 miles long! It has no great width, being spread along part of the coast-line of Northern Labrador, the interior of which land is uninhabited and unexplored.

Visiting my flock, therefore, is no light job, and my own church, at Fort Chimo, often does not see me for months at a time. During those periods when I am travelling about the "parish" with my dogs and sled, I leave my headquarters' congregation in the charge of an Eskimo lay reader, for I am the only missionary in that district.

I started work as a missionary thirty years ago by leaving my native Iceland for New Foundland in response to an appeal from the Bishop of that territory. After three years I was given the chance to go to Labrador, and there I have been ever since.

That I like the work is proved by the fact that I only left Labrador at very infrequent intervals since. I am completely cut off from the world, for we only get news and stores once a year. If another war started immediately after my return this time I should not know about it for twelve months.

My general "news agents and universal providers" are the Hudson Bay Company, without whose assistance the work could not be carried on. They bring me stores and letters whenever Fort Chimo is approachable by sea. They cannot reach there by an overland route, because of the unexplored state of the interior, and consequently they have to wait till the freeze-up breaks. As this only occurs between August and November—often not for so long as that—you will understand why the mails and stores come so infrequently.

Attempts are being made to keep us in touch with civilization by means of wireless, but even here Nature seems to be against us, for the headquarters are situated in a "pocket" where wireless reception is bad. After some months of experimenting with a set which came out with my stores one year, the only news we got through was a report that Dempsey had been beaten. We didn't even learn the name of the man who was his victor!

The average temperature of Labrador over the whole year is 24 degrees, but when the weather is chilly the thermometer drops to minus 60.

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I find my Eskimos very loving, simple people, primitive in all their ways. When I first lived with them, polygamy was rife. A man would sell his daughters to the highest bidder, and there was no marriage ceremony. By teaching them the rules of my Church I am gradually stamping out these practices.

Of course, the language difficulty was a great one. Since there was no written form of it, I had to learn by word of mouth, and a terrible task it was.

I soon realized that if I was going to do any useful work I must have a written language, and teach them to read it. This meant evolving the simplest possible scheme, and I set to work.

It took me years, of course, and then the next task was to teach it. I selected some of the more intelligent of my flock, explained to them my ideas, and taught them in the most direct way I could. I would indicate a sled, pronounce their word for it, and then point to the written sign.

They picked it up wonderfully, and once they could read, found little difficulty in copying my signs, and thus learning to write. Those first pupils of mine became lay readers, helped to teach their fellows, and so well did the Eskimos take to the idea that now nearly all my flock can read and write.

I feel sure that given adequate facilities for education, the Eskimos would prove to be a brilliant race. I made arrangements for one particularly promising boy to go to a college in Newfoundland. He did extraordinarily well, won many prizes and high praise, and ultimately came back to Fort Chimo, where he proved an invaluable assistant to me. He died within six months.

That is the tragedy of it. In their native climate the Eskimos are immune from the illnesses that worry other races, and live to a ripe old age, centenarians being quite common. But take them away and they immediately become very susceptible to tubercular trouble, and generally succumb to it.

To educate the Eskimo at any of the recognized seats of learning is therefore impossible.

Needless to say, my life has not been without frills and adventures. On my journeyings I have more than once been saved from a premature death by my dogs. They have a wonderful sense which tells them in some uncanny way when they are near unsafe ice, and when they get this "message" you cannot make them move the way you want them to. Once you get to know them, and realize how unfailing their ice sense is, you don't try to urge them on, but let them turn off and go their own sure way.

I had a narrow escape one day when I slipped into a deep and treacherous crevasse in the ice.

I must explain that there is a great difference between high and low tide along my part of the coast—sometimes as much as fifty or sixty feet.

When the tide is up, the masses of ice are welded together, as it were, held in one tight pack by the supporting water, so that all one can see is a huge ice-field.

As the water falls, the ice falls with it, remaining solid until the bottom of the ice touches the sea bed. Then, as the water still recedes, the huge bergs heel over—just as a ship does when the tide leaves it. The result is that fissures appear all over what was previously an unbroken sweep of ice.

It was into one of these fissures that I slipped. There was a considerable depth of water at the bottom, but fortunately I wedged just before getting to it. There I lodged.

* * * * * *

You can see the awful position I was in. No one was within miles of me, and I had nothing with which I might have cut footholds in the glassy sides of the ice. Even if I had had some such tool I could hardly have used it, for any movement might have dislodged me and sent me down into the water just below.

Yet—the tide was just beginning to rise. The two bergs which now leaned away from each other, forming a huge V, would slowly come together, closing in remorselessly till they crushed me. In a few hours there would not be so much as a crack to show where the fissure had been.

Never before or since have I thought so rapidly—or so hard—and ultimately a hope came to me.

At present the two sides of the V gaped so wide that I could get no purchase with my elbows to raise myself, but as they came together I might turn that very threat of a terrible death to good account.

It seemed hours before Iaws able to raise myself at all, but at last the sides at the bottom of the V had come in enough to enable me to lever myself up a perceptible distance.

Then began a long fight—Nature against my good judgment and endurance. It lasted some three hours, but inch by inch I won my way upwards, till at last, half dead with exhaustion, I dragged myself over the brink of the crevice, the mouth of which was now but a foot wide.

Skillful Navigating

'PLANES SEEM A BIT TOO CLOSE FOR SAFETY

Three day-bombing squadrons of the Royal Air Force carried out practice evolutions at Hendon Aerodrome for the annual air pageant. This fine view shows wing evolutions by day-bombers.

How Long Will Your Job Last?

By SIR OLIVER LODGE, F.R.S.

(Many people—statesmen, reformers, authors—have attempted to foresee h Briain of to-morrow and tell us how much of naional life as we know it will prove permanent. In this important article, writen for "Answers" (England), one of he foremost thinkers of our times forecasts the future of employment, business, transport, and wealth from the point of view of the man in he street.)

In hese days of an enlarged suffrage, when the feminine half of mankind is assuming more and more control, and breaking out into activities in what to our grandfathers would have seemed surprsing directions, it may be worth while to look round and take stock of our position.

Taking a survey of the activities of mankind, we may regard some as having a permanent character; they have been pursued from the earliest times and are likely to be continued to the remotest posterity. Others have a more temporary character. They have arisen in consequence of present circumstances, and are unlikely to continue for ever.

Breaking Fashion's Tyranny

Clothing and housing began, so to speak, in an early chapter of Genesis, and must continue ithout intermission. The houses of the future may be more convenient, better supplied with labor-saving devices and less crowded together. Clothing, especially male clothing, may be more artistic.

I can imagine women taking a considerable part in the design of homes, and almost altogether controlling clothes. I can also readily imagine a reolt against the extraordinary expensiveness of their own clothes, and a determination to regulate the vagaries of fashion according to their own and not trade requirements. But there must always be people occupied in the building of houses and the making of clothes.

Till the Sun Grows Cold

Again, there must always be tillers of the soil. Agricultural labor is an ancient and honorable occupation, which began with Genesis and must continue till the fading of the sun; for al nturiment must come out of the soil, at the expense of solar energy. All our energy is derived from the sun, and the surface of the earth is the only way of receiving it.

Gardening and farming must therefore continue as long as the planet lasts; though the tenure of the soil, and the right of mankind to work on it, may in some distant future be altered almost beyond recognition. At present the newcomer to the planet has no right even to stand on it, unless he pays someone else for the privilege, except, indeed, on the King's high road. Even there he is liable to be moved on or to be convicted of being without visible means of support.

Too Many Tongues

What other occupations are there likely to be of equal permanence? Well, first there is locomotion, conducted first by human muscles, then with the aid of animals, and now with the help of machinery. All this must evidently continue and develop; people must move from place to place, and develop the resources of various parts of the earth.

Another occupation which must be permanent si the communication of mankind with one another, beginning with ancestral sounds, gradually growing into language (unfortunately into far too many languages), and blossoming into writing and the mechanical reproduction of writing—printing, and now recently telegraphy, to the development of which we can fix no assignable limit.

In freedom of speech women have never been deficient; and I hope that some day they will contrive either one, or perhaps two, universal languages, through which the inhabitants of all countries will be able to understand one another. That would be a great blessing and conduce towards better understanding of one another's habits and aspirations.

Language renders possible not speaking only, but the reading and writing of literature. Well, there must always be readers and writers ad literature, now that it has begun; and though literary occupations do not go back to very remote antiquity they are likely, in some form or other, to be permanent.

Exploring Nature's Secrets

Again, there always must be people who work in laboratories, and who make calculations, seeking to explore the deep things of Nature and discover the secrets of phenomena which, though always existent, have previously been hidden from the mind of man. This occupation is of comparatively recent growth, but it must have an illimitable future.

I hope, too, that there will always be people who meet, either in Westminster or somewhere lse, to riscuss, not party politics, but th welfare of the State, the good of humanity, the spread of education, the relieving of distress, and all the other permanent ingredients of real politics.

And so long as we have bodies, liable to accident and disease, ther must be a profession for atending to those bodies; though I hope that gradually the doctors will more and more be able to keep the body in health rather than put it in the way of restoration when damaged; and that injuires, though doubtless not altogether avoidable, will at any rate not be deliberately inflicted.

War Has Had Its Day

At present catastrophes are brought about sometimes criminally, sometimes virtuously—that is to say, from a sense of duty, as in war, when the calamities purposely inflicted are given the sarcastic style of "casualties," and doctors and nurses accompany the instruments of destruction illogically to patch up the miseries purposely produced.

Here in this occupation of war we come across one which goes back into remote antiquity, but to which we surely need not assign a far distant future. That is one of the occupations which have had their day, and may cease to be .

Looking at the other occupations in which men and women engage, there are many prevalent at the present time which did not always exist, and which apparently need not always continue; though some are undoubtedly both ancient and permanent, and involved in the very being of humanity.

Of these the most specially women's occupation, the rearinl and education of children and the management of the home, is surely as permanent as agriculture itself.

But a multiude of men and women at the present day are engaged in occupations which are transitory. I cannot imagine posterity satisfied with hanging on to even improved straps in still more numerous underground tunnels. Nor do I see people for ever flocking into a city to sit all through a fine day in a crwded office writing figures in deadly uninteresting so-called "books."

Juggling with Wealth

Industry and commerce—yes, they must continue; but bookkeeping I am doubtful about. The operations of financiers are, I expect, not always beneficial. Money, and especially interest on money, and the device of limited companies for its investment are comparatively modern inventions.

All the intermediate juggling with commodities, this intervention between the real seats of ndustry and their sources of revenue, has grown up almost in our own day; and I doubt very much whether posterity will be satisfied with all that unprofitable, or, at any rate, very remotely profitable, work. In financial speculations women have indeed sometimes dabbled, but usually, as I think, to make a mess of them; and I hope that for the most part they will continue to abstain. There is too much of permanent value in this world for them to be deflected into merely temporary directions.

No Sudden Change

Though truly those who live at any one period must adapt themselves to the period in which they live. And if they can indirectly and by influence seek to change the condtions of their period gradually into something better, they must not seek to change things suddenly or rebel against what so many at any one time think right and proper. For the moment, and with their outlook, doubtless it is right and proper; but in every period there are some who take a longer view.

What other occupations are there which are of doubtful permanent usefulness? As long as private property exists, and is handed from one generation to another—though how long that will be I do not know—there must be lawyers to regulate the transaction. Again, there must always be people to exhort their fellowmen to good conduct and a wider and more spiritual outlook.

Look in the Shops

Seafaring men there will always be, but that is part of locomotion. But let the ships convey produce and not armaments, or rather let our aim be in that direction, however slowly and cautiously we may proceed.

For the rest, we might walk down a street of shops and consider how many of the objects displayed are useful and helpful to humanity, and how many could be dispensed with. We need not take a too utilitarian view, for man does not live by bread alone; and when he has discovered some secrets of Nature he naturally likes to apply them to his comfort and convenience.

Existence is a complicated affair, and we must proceed with the currents of our time. But occasionally it may be well to think which of the currents are likely to be permanent, and which can be gradually diverted, so that our energies can be better employed.

King George's Historic Yacht to End Racing Career in Fall

Cowes, Isle of Wight.—The white wings of King George's famous old yacht Britannia were unfurled recently for the last yachting season of its historic career.

His Majesty loves the old cutter, which was commissioned by King Edward VII. while he was still the Prince of Wales, so well that he had its picture put on his Christmas cards last year.

The Britannia's racing career has been full of triumph from the time when she took the water thirty years ago. In the first season she started winning races, and beat the celebrated Navahoe in three starts out of five. The next season saw her win nine-tenths of the races she entered, and beat the American yacht Vigilant in twelve races out of eighteen. In the fourth year of her career a new yacht, Meteor II., checked Britannia's victorious progress, and in 1909 King Edward sold her, but regrettcd it later and bought the craft back.

King George had the yacht converted to a pleasure boat, but in 1911 she was again put into racing trim, and apart from the years of the great war, when she was laid up, the old vessel has been winning prizes right along.

Yachting men, while expressing great satisfaction at this lead from King George, are also regretting his majesty's decision not to race the cutter again next year. If the plan is adhered to the Britannia's last race will be at Dartmouth on September 1, and the regatta committee of that town has decided to ask the King or a member of the royal family to sail her.

British Invetnor Excites Motordom With Fancy Ideas

No Gears, No Clutch, No Springs, No Bumps, No Skidding

IT USES BRAKES!

Speed Regulated Entirely by Pressure on Accelerator

England is excited over a new wrinkle in automobiles—a car without gears, without clutch, without springs, that's cooled by steam and that is guaranteed against road shocks and skidding.

Col. W. Bishop, builder and owner of the unique automobile, is showing it, while large crowds gather wherever it stops.

"All you do," says Col. Bishop, "is to start the car, accelerate and the car moves off. There is no clutch to operate.

"The speed is regulated entirely by the pressure on the accelerator. Take your foot off and the car free-wheels."

Free-wheeling is comparatively new in this country and the continent, and is practically unknown elsewhere. This is a system of transmission by which a novice can drive without fear of clashing gears. The speed changes are automatic, in accordance with the speed of the engine, and when the engine is slowed down to idling the motor is disengaged and the car is said to be "free-wheel."

"The only ordinary thing about this car," adds the colonel, "is that it stops with the aid of brakes."

The steam cooling system is one which automotive engineers have been considering for adoption for quite some time. It is said to maintain a consistent, efficient temperature no matter what the weather may be outside.

Another feature of this unique automobile is an automatic locking device on the wheels, which keeps them from sliding backward down a hill. A mysterious differential in the rear is said to do away with skidding.

The wheels are suspended independently, springs are replaced by rubber buffers and the steering is independent to each of the front wheels. The last feature, it is said, eliminates wheel wobble.

"This car is the result of seven years of experimentation," says Col. Bishop. "The various devices can be fitted to almost any car. These will be licensed separately to manufacturers for their use as they see fit.

"It is not intended to market cars like this one."

He: Does the moon ever make you feel sad?

She: Only when I'm out with a dead one.

The waiter coughed apologetically. "If you please, sir," he began. "Well, Benskin," enquired the amiable diner, "what can I do for you?" "Well, sir, I'm going to leave this restaurant, and the boss won't give me a character. I thought perhaps you'd say as I was honest—I've always served you here, sir." "But I don't know anything about your honety," aid the diner. "Oh, but I'm awfully honest, sir, really." "All right, then," said the diner. "I'll say you're honest. Give me pen and paper.' The deed was done. "Oh, thank you, sir," said Benskin, clutching the character in his hand. Then he bent low and whispered in the customer's ear: "Come here to-morrow, and I'll wangle you a meal for nothing."

"I'm awfully sorry, Mrs. Blunt," drawled the fashionable youth, "that I forgot your party last Friday!" "Oh," remarked Mrs. Blunt, innocently, "weren't you there?"

S'MATTER POP—By Payne

The White Father Pays His Indians

"Treaty Day" Means a Cash Bonus, Rejoicing and a Pow-wow for the Braves, and Their Families up at Lost Lake.

KINDLY TREATMENT

By JOHN FRANCIS ARIZA
In the New York Times Magazine

It took two suns to pay the treaty money at Frenchman's Head, on an arm of Lost Lake, Northern Ontario, this year. And when it was over—story-telling by the old men, the visiting, the courting, the feasting that kept up day and night, and the games the youths played—the various bands gathered up their belongings, pulled down their tents, and paddled away in their canoes or "motored" in gaso line boats to the far reaches of the waters that form the sole highways of this pleasant land of the Ojibways.

All Indians are picturesque and colorful, the Ojibway most of all. And whether at Grassy Narrows, down on the Lake-of-the Woods, up in the Peace River country, far down the majestic MacKenzie, or among the peaks of the Rockies, there is no more romantic, beautiful spot for Treaty Day than Frenchman's Head. Once, long ago, tradition has it, Indians put a French coureur des bois to death there after intolerable persecution at his hands and left his head hanging on a pole as a warning.

The site is a muskoday, or meadow, covering perhaps four acres at the tip of a point extending into Lost Lake In the background begins the dark forest, and up the lake, half a mile, which resembles a wide river at this point, a tiny wooded island stands like a sentinel guarding the way to the north, where the voyageurs and "black robes" of old traveled toward Hudson Bay and the modern voyageurs and argonauts speed in airplanes or power boats to the Red Lake gold fields.

An ancient, narrow trail—a foot wide and in many places a foot deep—extends across the Frenchman's Head treaty grounds, the pathway of Indians to the shore of Lost Lake for untold generations. On the north end of the tent-covered meadow, a few feet from this ancient trail on a high embankment back from the lake twenty yards, the Indian agent for the Dominion Government, Captain Frank Edwards, and his assistants pitched their tent. With the British flag flown to the breeze, Treaty Day payments officially began.

No bank ever need fear a run from Ojibway Indian depositors. If whites, negroes or any of the other races with white man's ways were to be given money for the mere asking, they would have been lined up like fans at a world's series ticket window. But not the Ojibway. He is proud, unhurried and retiring.

"Come on, your treaty money is ready!" announces a full-blooded Indianpoliceman in dark blue uniform and brass buttons. He speaks in the Ojibway tongue, and his words are soft and musical. A few of the several hundred Indians leave their campfires, babbling among themselves, and saunter up the trail to the treaty tent. It is a contest, really, to see who will be last. They gather in front of the tent—perhaps half a dozen of them—and stand silently, except for a monosyllable in undertone now and then.

The Indian policeman selects one of them, and he steps up to the Captain's table and presents a square red card. It bears his name, his band and other data. "Peter Dawn the Day," says the interpreter. But Peter can speak English, and the interpreter rests for the moment. Peter has a wife who cannot speak English, he tells the agent after a pause.

"And how many children?" asks the agent pleasantly, as unhurriedly as any Indian. He has avquired the Indian's ways after years among them, though with white men he is alert, brisk and energetic.

Peter hesitates. "Five," he smiles, revealing firm, large teeth. He waits for more than a minute as he tries to remember their names. There's is no "let me think" or "let's see, now," from him. He has no little tricks of speech. He stands silently. There is profound mystery in an Indian's black eyes that a white man never can penetrate.

"Lucy—Billy—Johnny—David—and—Mary," Peter finally announces. With his hand he measures each child's height in the graphic manner peculiar to the red man.

There were no deaths since last treaty day and no sickness of any account. David Dawn of Day had measles last September and Billy was sick, too. But Peter, the father, doesn't know what ailed him. Peter owns his home. Likewise a canoe and a gas engine, two guns, a fish net, sixty-seven traps and two tents. Last year he raised fifteen bushels of potatoes, but no other roots, such as turnips or carrots. Three of his children speak English. They attend the Anglican school.

"Good for you, Peter; give your children an education," says the agent warmly.

The clerk counts out twelve crisp two-dollar bills and eleven ones, and hands them to Peter—$5 treaty money for each member of his family. The Ojibway takes it gravely and walks away. He does not intend to count it until he gets down among the tents. It would be bad manners, he thinks, though the agent's clerk, who is also a constable who is never called upon to make an arrest, says: "ount it, Peter."

Comes an aged woman, Nancy Petawawa. She has braided hair, a magenta-colored shawl, a light blue dress and wears mooseskin moccasins. Ososotum the terrible (tuberculosis), carried off seven members of her family and she is all alone in the world. Nancy has attended forty-eight of the fifty-six treaty days since that first one in the Northwest Angle, Lake-of-the-Woods, in 1873.

Except for ten traps, Nancy answers "co-wain" (no) to all the questions as to possessions.

"How does she live?" one asks. "Does she work for white people?"

The agent answers: "Oh, she fishes, picks blueberries in season, makes moccasins, catches a few minks and muskrats and snares a rabbit now and then. An Indian is seldom too infirm to trap a little. And if the old ones are destitute in the fall we give them flour, pork and tea. We send them to their chief and he gives them to them as required, to guard against waste or improvidence. Also, we furnish them free medicine and a doctor's services if there are no band funds."

* * * *

There is some irregularity in Jim Two Foxes's marriage to the widow of a Cree from "up North." It takes an hour and a half to straighten it out and determine where the children of two different faiths shall attend school. The Anglican Canon, himself half Ojibway, there to watch after the interests of his people, is called into consultation. Over and over and again the agent, through his interpreter, a breed, explains the nature of an oath to the Indian.

"Why does this white man want me to kiss a book?" is written on the red man's impassive features. "I don't lie. Only bad white men tell lies."

The agent never loses his patience. The picture of the mother trying to induce the ailing child to take the spoonful of medicine comes to mind. Finally, Jim Two Foxes yields. He raises his right hand, puts the book to his lips and gives it a moist, resounding smack.

"A white man always believes another one when he makes an oath," the agent says in a relieved way. "If it isn't true the man is put in jail." Only thus indirectly does he imply that the same rule would apply in the case of an Indian.

"How are you, Joseph?" the agent greets Joseph Sapay. Many of the Indians in the Frenchmen's Head district worked for the Indian agent at one time or another when he managed a trading post on Lac Seul, and Treaty Day is a joyful occasion for the tribesmen. "Where is your white brother Tom?" he continues.

"Tom got job with Hudson's Bay Company 'up North,'" the Indian replies. Tom has missed four treaties.

"Give him my regards when you see him," says the agent, as Joseph walk away smiling and happy. He is proud to have this white man so friendly.

If Tom Sapay misses another treaty he will have some difficulty collecting the five annuities, "We always let them have it," the agent remarks, "but it takes a little time."

Under the heading "Religion" in the agent's book there are a surprising number marked "pagan." In some of the districts the Indians are mostly Roman Catholics, while in others they belong to the Anglican faith. But whether they belong to one or the other or none at all, the Canadian Government is scrupulous-careful to respect the Indians' belief.

"Canada emulates the mother country," says the Canon. "Britain never blunders when it comes to a man's faith, and she has a thousand races and religions under her flag." There is pride and love of country in the Canon's tone and manner. "British fairness!" he adds, with emphasis.

Suddenly there is a hubbub and a murmuring among the Indians and the first quick move of the day occurs as swift-footed Indian youths race for the shore of the lake. One of the only two white men attending the treaty, a young trapper from Ogoki River country, has fallen into the water while testing a motor he has repaired for an Indian friend. The interpreter and the policeman rush down to help also, and treaty payments stop until they return.

A dozen canoes are out on the lake in half a minute. But they may as well try to save an otter or a beaver. The trapper swims ashore and there is much rejoicing.

"Not 10 per cent. of these Indians up here can swim," says a member of the staff, as the excitement dies down. "That's why they are such dependable canoe men. They won't go where there is real danger. An Indian will shove off into roaring waters where a white man would hesitate, though the latter is an expert swimmer, while the Indian cannot swim a stroke. But he knows what he can do in his canoe and he invariably does it.

A strange Indian from the Cree country presents his card at the agent's table. None of the chiefs or councillors know him. But his card is regular. He is given only $4 because of treaty regulations in effect in his district. He came down with furs after "the break-up" in May and is going back to his band. He traveled 400 miles and made fifty-two portages, several of them two miles long.

Some of the tribesmen spent $15 or more to reach Frenchman's Head for their treaty money. Few Indians are willing to miss this greatest of all days in the Indian calendar. It is Christmas, Thanksgiving, Fourth of July and Mardi Gras all in one to them. You cannot get cocoanuts, bananas, baker's bread, chewing gum, candy, ketchup, readymade cigarettes and fancy cakes in the forests. Because bad white men had smuggled whisky into other treaty grounds, no soft drink of any description can be purchased. It would be easy to disguise whisky as soft drink, the Government has found.

* * * *

But there are other good things for sale and plenty of money to pay for them. And old man Billy Sky Maker can tell wonderful stories. He is more than a hundred, they say. A story of the old days that always amuses the children is the one about the young brave that scalped a bald-headed man and of how the other Indians twitted him ever afterward about it. It was a great "joke" on the young brave.

Toward sundown an approaching thunderstorm ends treaty ceremonies for the day. The Union Jack is lowered and the Indians scurry to their respective tents. The storm breaks suddenly, furiously, with wind, lightning and a torrent of rain. While the squaws and children, unafraid, recline on blankets inside, Indian men and youths hurriedly tie loose ropes, set tent pegs and make things safe and comfortable for their families before they themselves seek shelter.

The warlike Sioux used to call the Ojibways "rabbits," and taunted them, saying, "go home and put on your squaws' dresses." But they are chivalrous and gentle, and stealing among Canada's 20,000 Ojibways is almost unknown. A part of an Ojibway's treaty money always is given to his children.

After the shower and before the darkness settled, campfires were lighted and feasting resumed. Old men walked about from fire to fire visiting. And a few young men "had talk" with fathers of pretty squaws. If the father was satisfied, the young couple married then and there without further ceremony than "I will follow you, my husband."

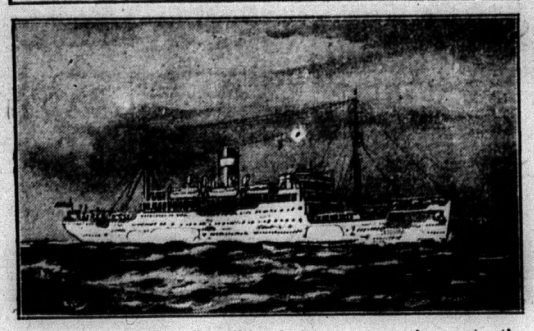
It is recognized as legal by the Government, and sometimes at the next treaty day a Christian marriage ceremony is performed along with a christening. The Government is trying, tactfully, to break up this custom. It wants all marriages performed by priests or ministers. The formality of a marriage ceremony is good for the Indian, who loves ritual and the solemnity of religious service. Besides, it creates reverence and respect for the Christian faith.

With but a few more Indians to receive treaty money, the great day ends before the passing of another sun. Then comes a "big talk" by the agent. He lectures the Indians for any shortcomings, derelictions or tendencies that might lead to violation of their treaty agreements. They must not waste any of the game the Government allows them to trap and shoot the year round. Even as he speaks, though it is midsummer, moose and deer meat are cooking over campfires on the treaty grounds, for moose is a staple article of diet among the Indians of Northern Ontario.

The agent encourages the Indians in their efforts to become loyal, useful subjects of their King. He discusses farming methods, sanitation, education and what the Government is doing at its Indian schools for their betterment, and how the tribesmen are improving. They are reminded of the respect and regard the white man holds f or them, praised for their increasing thrift and the growing number that have savings bank accounts.

Then the Indian agent bids them farewell until next year, and expresses the wish that all those present will be on hand and many more papooses besides. The Indians smile and murmur approval. The flag is hauled down and Treaty Day is over.

LADY NELSON FIRST OF NEW FLEET



Five well-designed, well-conditioned steamers are under construction for the Canadian National Steamships for services between Canadian Atlantic ports, the West Indies and British Guiana, and Bermuda, the Bahamas and Jamaica. The first of these vessels will be known as the "Lady Nelson" and will be ready to inaugurate the service at the close of this year. These steamers will engage in the passenger, cargo and mail service, offering superior accommodation for tourists and travellers and ample provision for the carriage of general freight and refrigerator goods.

The steamers will be 438 feet over all, 59 feet 3 inches extreme breadth, maximum draught 24 feet, gross tonnage 7650 tons and a service speed of 14 knots. They will be operated by the Canadian National Steamships in connection with the trade agreement made by the Canadian Government and the Governments of the Islands. The hulls will be painted white, with red boot topping, and the funnel in three bands of red, white and blue.

"Sitting tight and standing Pat are two different propositions."

"They separated on account of incompatibility didn't they?" "Yes; he never would get angry when she was."

Furnishing Garden for Comfort

A garden, no matter how beautiful it may be, cannot be fully appreciated or enjoyed unless one can sit there in comfort and actually live in it. If the garden is situated close to the rear of the house, as it should be, and with a door opening directly into it from the living or dining room, it may be made to serve as a summer living room, a charming place for breakfast or luncheon, and a cool place in which the housewife may perform numerous small tasks in such comfort as to make their doing something akin to pleasure.

If one is planning to use the garden as an added summer room, one must consider carefully the subject of furnishing it properly. The needs will be, of course, comfortable chairs, a table or two, and in way of ornament, there might be a sundial or gazing-globe.

The garden furniture must be sturdy, weatherproof and essentially comfortable and decorative. Furniture of rustic cedar or white birch construction is inexpensive and may be made comfortable by the use of cushions covered, of course, with oil cloth or some other waterproofed material. Deck chairs, with painted wood frames and seats of colorful canvas make excellent garden chairs.

The garden furniture should not be scattered aimlessly about the garden, but rather placed in groups in a secluded, shaded spot.

The sundial will add greatly to the interest of the garden. In the small, semiformal gardens so popular today, the sundial is not infreuently used as the central figure. There are great varieties of sundials to be had, and some are easily made at home of wood or sheet tin mounted on upturned logs, marked with paint. English ivy or low-growing deciduous vines are often planted about the base of the pedestal of the sundial, and have a softening eect The gazing-globe affords beautiful pictures, providing the globe is situated in a garden overflowing with bloom.

Not the least important of the garden accessories is the bird-bath. To have birds about the garden is desirable, not only for their song, but also for their freely given help through their eating insects. Bird-baths may be bought in various designs, ranging in price from less than $5 to many hundreds of dollars. A very simple but effective bird-bath may be made at home. It consists merely of a shapely log, about 10 inches in diameter, topped by an old-fashioned earthenware pie dish, 10 to 12 inches in diameter and four to five inches deep. No other dish than an earthenware one should be used. The heat of a metal pan would keep the water tepid, which is not at all refreshing to the users of the bath.

A word might be said as to the situation of the bath. For the safety of the birds, it should be placed near a small tree. It is best to have no thick plants within five feet of the bath. Dense foliage at the base of the bath would serve only too well as an ambush for cats.

Very fine reproductions of the old bird-bath found in famous Italian and French gardens may be had in white cement at a reasonable price. These are, however, hardly in keeping with a small, informal garden.

The professor was lecturing upon the internal arrangements of reptiles, and, looking round his class, he said: "If we dissect any small creature, we can see how wonderful and beautiful are the ways of nture, and how perfect are her designs. I have, therefore, brought the body of a frog, and we will proceed to examine it together." He drew a neat package from his pocket, removed the string, and produced—a couple of sandwiches. "Dear me! This is very strange—very strange indeed!" he said, ruffling up his hair in his perplexity. I" am sure I had my lunch some time ago."

Homes and Cradles

"Not one drawing, Grace, for a fortnight!" said Maurice, as he was showing her a portfolio of old Italian line engravings that evening. Mr. Leigh was reading aloud at the other end of the room to Lady Katharine and Mrs. O'Brien, while Winnie and Harry were deep in a game of draughts.

"Please, Mr. Bertram, I don't think I could help it," said Grace, apologising. "I have been getting to know the things."

"What things, Grace?"

"The homes and cradles of all the creatures," said Grace. "I have seen where the limpets live, and the fish. I have seen them browsing on the seaweed on th rocks, and glancing in and out of the tiny forests under the sea, just as the birds do in the woods on the land. Some of the tiny trees in the pools have little crimson branches, as if it was fairyland, as they were cut out of precious stones and little creatures with heads like stars come and sit among them, and sway their little starry crowns about and look so at home and happy. If you keep still, and look down and down, it is wonderful what you see out in those clear pools. Being another world, I suppose the creatures do not mind us, and so are not frightened, but let us look into the middle of their homes, and see them at work and at play. . . . . .

"And what other cradles and homes have you found?" he said.

"Those of the flowers," she said, "the kind of green banks that the primroses love, and the violets, the roadsides and in deep lanes, and in all the hedges, and on the edges of woods, and in all kinds of sweet, homely, every-day places. And then the ferns; and the large-leaved water-plants breasting the brooks, bathing in them and enjoying the delicious wet, always flowing round them, and over them, and through them."

"And what else, Grace?"

"I have seen the cradles of the rivers themselves," she said. "I know one which bubbles out of the hillside, in a very tiny cave with a roof of lovely mosses, and has a little floor of sand and pebbles, and then trickles down and begins to sing at once. And I know another more like a baby river, scarcely able to speak at all. You only see it by the green of everything about it, and you only hear it, if you listen very quietly, making a very little soft purring around the roots of the grasses. So now I know what I have always wished to know, what kind of a cradle the river at home comes from, and what kind of a world it is going to in the great sea. And those will be such delightful things to think of always. Indeed I have had no time yet to draw, Mr. Bertram. Painting even beautiful painting, seems only to give such a little bit of the outside of things, just the beautiful color and shape. And there are such hundreds of other beautiful things about everything, besides color and shape. All the rustling in the leaves, and the coolness of the rain and dew, and then all the delicious smells and tastes of the air, the salt sea taste and the smell of the old fir trees like incense in the sunshine, and of the grass just mown, and of the earth when it has been raining, to say nothing of the flowers, so sweet, and every one of them different." . . .

"I see," said Maurice at length, "you do not mean to draw any more until you can find some kind of brush or pencil that will paint wetness and coolness, and salt sea tastes, and the smell of roses, or of new-mown hay. When you are at home again this, Grace, will you care no more to paint the landscapes in the academy?"

"Oh, ten times more than ever, Mr. Bertram," she said. "I shall feel the fresh air, and the sweet smells, and everything now, whenever I look at those pictures of the sea, and the rivers, and the birds' nests."

"But you will despair of painting yourself?"

"I do not think I shall," she said. "I think I shall enjoy more every leaf and flower I sketch, now I know about their homes in the woods. It will be like painting portraits of people you love."—From "Winifred Bertram and the World She Lived In," by Elizabeth Charles.

Intruder

However close your seturdy armour clings,
However true and natural it seems,
The burghers here can yet detect false gleams
Upon the polished surface. These are things
Too subtle to affect, too fine to trip
Into a grim design of candid steel
And there are elemental things to feel
Which you, being strange, can never quite embrace.

The man who builds a house and walks therein
Is free to stumble, free to wander you
Reveal yourself in your anxiety to
Maintain full cleanliness and drown all din.
Your arror lies in following an idea
Your guise is much too perfect to be real.

—Emanuel Eisenberg in N.Y.

"That's a good idea," said a servant to her mistress, "to have and water in them squirters. I done out the scullery door in no time and there's still four left out, or the dozen."

These Are the Boys We Welcome With Open Arms

GETTING VALUABLE POINTERS ON FARMING BEFORE COMING TO CANADA

Under the auspices of the British Ministry of Labor, these men, from all parts of the country, are given an insight into what sort of labor is required in farming and how to do it, free of cost to themselves. God Speed the good work, we need them.

THE ORIGINAL — The Rexall Stores — CANADA'S FAVORITE DRUG STORES — ONE CENT SALE

WHAT IS A *Rexall* ONE-CENT SALE?

IT is a sale where if you buy an item at the regular price, then another item of the same kind for one cent. As an illustration: The standard price of Klenzo Dental Cream is 50c, you buy one tube at this price and by paying 1 Cent more, or 51 cents, you get two tubes, and save 49 cents. Every United Drug Co. article in this sale is a high quality guaranteed product, just the same as is sold every day at the regular price. No limit—buy all you want, but on Thursday, Friday and Saturday only!

1¢ ONE CENT SALE 1¢

SALE SALE

A PROFIT-SHARING METHOD OF ADVERTISING

THIS sale has been developed by the United Drug Co. as an advertising plan. Rather than spend large sums of money in other ways to convince you of the merit of these goods, they are spending it on this sale in permitting us to sell you two full size packages of high quality merchandise for the price of one, plus one cent. It costs money to get new customers, but the sacrifice in profit is justified, because we know the goods will please you.

THIS WEEK AT THE *Rexall* DRUG STORE

THURSDAY-FRIDAY-SATURDAY

Rexall Remedies and Puretest Drugs

50c Vapure Wonderful cold preventative — 2 for .51

25c tube Analgesic Balm — 2 for .26
50c tin Bronchial Salve — 2 for .51
50c bot. Syrup of Tar and Cod Liver Extract — 2 for .51

25c Boots' Meloids for coughs, throat tickle and singers' and speakers' voices — 2 for .26
50c bot. Rexall Bronchial Syrup — 2 for .51
25c box Nottingham Menthol and Eucalyptus Throat Pastilles — 2 for .26

$1.00 bot. *Rexall* Beef, Wine and Iron A good building tonic — 2 for $1.01
50c bot. Guaiasote neutralizes gases in stomach and intestines — 2 for .51
25c box One Minute Headache Powders — 2 for .26

$1.00 bot. *Rexall* COD LIVER OIL EMULSION — 2 for $1.01
$1.00 bot. Rexall Cod Liver Compound with Creosote — 2 for $1.01
25c tin Rexall Orderlies A laxative for Children or Adults — 2 for .26
25c box Riker's Laxative Bromide of Quinine Tablets — 2 for .26
35c jar Mustard Ointment for chest colds — 2 for .36

50c bot. Riker's Milk of Magnesia A laxative that will correct acid stomach and used extensively as a mouth wash. — 2 for .51
50c box Rexall Kidney Pills — 2 for .51
25c bot. Rexall Corn Solvent — 2 for .26
35c bot. Riker's Healing Oil — 2 for .36
25c tin Healing Salve — 2 for .26

$1.00 bot. 16 ozs. Puretest MINERAL OIL (RUSSIAN TYPE) — 2 for $1.01
35c bot. Puretest Tincture of Iodine, 5% — 2 for .36
15c pkg. Puretest Boracic Acid — 2 for .16

25c bottle Puretest Triodine with Glass Applicator 2½% Iodine — 2 for .26
15c bot. Riker's Castor Oil — 2 for .16
25c bot. Peroxide of Hydrogen — 2 for .26
35c bot. Peroxide of Hydrogen — 2 for .36
50c bot. Peroxide of Hydrogen — 2 for .51

$1.00 bot. Puretest Norwegian Cod Liver Oil Vitamine-tested — 2 for $1.01
15c tin Puretest Epsom Salts — 2 for .16
100 A. B. S. & C. Laxative Tablets — 2 for .26
25c tin 2 dozen A.S.A. Tablets — 2 for .26
50c bot. of 75 A.S.A. Tablets — 2 for .51

50c tin *Rexall* Health Salts A mild, pleasant, morning laxative — 2 for .51
$1.00 bottle Rexall Syrup of Hypophosphites — 2 for $1.01
50c bot. Syrup of Figs and Senna — 2 for .51
50c tin Rexall Eczema Ointment — 2 for .51

$1.00 bottle *Rexall* Tasteless Extract of Cod Liver Compound — 2 for $1.01
50c bot. Klenzo Liquid Antiseptic — 2 for .51
50c box Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets — 2 for .51
25c tin Carbolized Zinc Ointment — 2 for .26
25c box Stomach and Liver Pills — 2 for .26

Rubber and Firstaid Needs

$2.25 Major Guaranteed Hot Water Bottle — 2 for $2.26
$2.00 Major Fountain Syringe — 2 for $2.01
25c pk. Absorbent Cotton — 2 for .26
75c roll Absorbent Cotton — 2 for .76
50c Rubber Baby Pants — 2 for .51
10c Black Band Nipples — 2 for .11

15c Z.O., 1 in. x 1 yard Adhesive Plaster — 2 for .16
35c roll Adhesive Plaster, ½ in. x 5 yds. — 2 for .36
50c Quick Acting Plaster for lame back — 2 for .51
25c Belladonna Plaster — 2 for .26
25c pkg. Gauze, 1 yard — 2 for .26
15c Gauze Bandage, 2 in. x 10 yds. — 2 for .16
10c Baby's Feeding Bottle — 2 for .11

TOILET GOODS DEPARTMENT

$2.00 Fancy Jar Lavender Rainbow Bath Salts — 2 for $2.01
$2.00 jar Georgia Rose Pot Pourri Bath Salts — 2 for $2.01
75c jar Lorie Old English Bath Salts — 2 for .76

$1.25 tin Georgia Rose Body Powder for after bath — 2 for $1.26
$1.75 Cara Nome Toilet Powder — 2 for $1.76

50c Jonteel Combination Cream — 2 for .51
50c Jonteel Cold Cream — 2 for .51
50c bot. Riker's French Balm — 2 for .51
$1.00 pound tin Rexall Theatrical Cold Cream — 2 for $1.01
35c bot. Lorie Lemon Cocoa Butter Lotion — 2 for .36
60c jar Cocoa Butter Cold Cream — 2 for .61
60c bot. Ilasol Cream — 2 for .61
50c bot. Almond Bloom Cream — 2 for .51

35c bottle of Emulsified Cocoanut Oil Shampoo Best for hair and scalp. — 2 for .36
$1.00 bottle Rexall "93" Hair Tonic — 2 for $1.01
50c bot. Lorie Liquid Brilliantine — 2 for .51
50c tin Lorie Solid Brilliantine — 2 for .51
50c Riker's Greaseless Brilliantine — 2 for .51
35c bot. Lorie Hair Fix — 2 for .36

50c Fluted Bottle Opt Perfumes Assorted odors — 2 for .51
75c Cara Nome Odor Purse Vials — 2 for .76
75c Cherisette Odor Purse Vials — 2 for .76
75c Nuit d'Amour Odor Purse Vials — 2 for .76

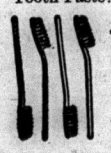
JONTEEL COLD CREAM FACE POWDER Regular 50c BOX — 2 for .51
75c box Cherisette Face Powder — 2 for .76
$2.00 box Cara Nome Complexion Powder — 2 for $2.01
$1.00 box Narcisse Face Powder with Powder Puff — 2 for $1.01

$1.00 Cherisette Single Compact Octagon Shape — 2 for $1.01
$2.00 Lorie Enamel Double Compact — 2 for $2.01
35c Jonteel Eyebrow Pencils — 2 for .36
50c Cherisette Lip Stick — 2 for .51

35c Cherisette Talcum Powder — 2 for .36
25c Tiny Tot Talcum for the baby — 2 for .26
35c Gentlemen's After Shaving Powder — 2 for .36
$1.00 jar Cara Nome Talcum — 2 for $1.01
50c jar Paradis Talcum — 2 for .51

25c cake JONTEEL TOILET SOAP — 2 for .26
15c cake Narcissus Toilet Soap — 2 for .16
10c cake Egyptian Palm Soap — 2 for .11
$1.00 box Four Cakes Four Seasons Soap — 2 for $1.01
10c cake Home and Hospital Soap — 2 for .11
25c cake Klenzo Tar Shampoo Soap — 2 for .26
$1.00 box Lorie Treasure Chest Soap (4 cakes) — 2 for $1.01
15c cake Radio Toilet Soap — 2 for .16
$1.00 pk. Perfumes — 2 for $1.01
$1.75 pk. Perfumes — 2 for $1.76
$2.00 pk. Perfumes — 2 for $2.01

Klenzo Tooth Paste — 35c size 2 for .36; 50c size 2 for .51
35c tin Klenzo Magnesia Dental Powder — 2 for .36
25c tube Rexall Tooth Paste — 2 for .26



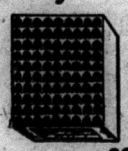
25c Klenzo Tooth Brush — 2 for .26
35c Klenzo Tooth Brush — 2 for .36
50c Klenzo Tooth Brushes — 2 for .51
$1.00 Hair Brush — 2 for $1.01
$1.25 Shaving Brush — 2 for $1.26
25c Hand Brush — 2 for .26

25c Combincase — 2 for .26
35c Ladies' Dressing Comb — 2 for .36
25c Men's Combs — 2 for .26
10c Goodform Hair Nets Single or Double Mesh — 2 for .11
10c Assortment of Safety Pins — 2 for .11

$1.00 bottle Lilac Lotion — 2 for $1.01
$1.25 bottle Paradis Lotion — 2 for $1.26
$1.25 bottle Paradis Toilet Water — 2 for $1.26
60c bot. Lavender Water — 2 for .61
$1.00 bot. Lorie Bay Rum — 2 for $1.01

25c VELOUR POWDER PUFFS Newest shades — 2 for .26
15c Wash Cloths — 2 for .16
25c Wash Cloths — 2 for .26
35c Whisk Brooms — 2 for 36
50c Cherisette Rouge — 2 for .51
15c pk. Compressed Lavender Flowers — 2 for .16

Candy



Home Made Chocolates Assorted Fruit and Nut Flavors IN BULK — 60c lb. 2 pounds for .61
5 pound original box $1.51
$1.00 lb. Variety or Jewell Chocolates — 2 for $1.01

RAINBOW Stuffed Satins 60c lb. tins — 2 for .61
40c lb. Olde Fashioned Horehound Drops — 2 for .41
40c lb. Humbug Peppermints — 2 for .41

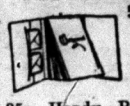
30c MILK CHOCOLATE BARS Plain or nut 6 ozs. in each — 2 for .31
5c Brazil Nut Bars — 2 for .06
5c Walnut Bars — 2 for .06

Stationery

Writing Pads Linen Finish 60 Sheets 15c note size — 2 for .16
25c Salisbury Size — 2 for 26
35c Letter Size — 2 for 36
15c pk. Le Clair Linen Finish Envelopes — 2 for .16
10c pk. Blue Lined Business Envelopes — 2 for .11

50c pound 120 sheets Vellum Finish Paper and 50c pk. of 100 Envelopes the 2 for .51
50c box Embassy Notes Paper and Envelopes — 2 for .51
75c box Prima Donna Correspondence Cards, Deckle Edge — 2 for .76

$1.00 box of CORRESPONDENCE CARDS with Envelopes White, Pink, Mauve — 2 for $1.01
75c Family Box Vellum Paper and Envelopes — 2 for .76
$1.00 Fancy Box Vellum Paper and Envelopes — 2 for $1.01
$1.25 box Glenlake Paper and Envelopes. Kid Finish — 2 for $1.26
35c box Wedgewood Stationery — 2 for .36



50c Wedgewood Portfolio Paper and Envelopes — 2 for .51
35c Handy Package with innerlined Envelopes — 2 for .36
15c bot. Mucilage — 2 for .16
15c bot. Fountain Pen Ink — 2 for .16
75c pk. Old Colony Playing Cards Regular or Bridge Size — 2 for .76

October 11, 12, 13

J. K. Lenahan

Rexall Store

Madoc, Ont.

Ladies' Fancy Rubber Aprons — 2 for .76
Child's Fancy Rubber Aprons — 2 for .51
$1.00 Fancy Bulb Bowls — 2 for $1.01

35c tube *Rexall* Shaving Cream — 2 for .36
25c Refill Stick Shaving Soap — 2 for .26

WE ARE HERE TO SERVE YOU

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

F. B. FRALECK, B. A.
May be consulted by letter or personally and is prepared to give special attention to Probate and other Surrogate matters and general legal work in all Courts. Money to loan. Oct. 1926
219 Front Street, Belleville.

FRANK BAALIM
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
Conveyancer, etc.
Money to loan.
Agent for fire and accident insurance.
Office in Connor Block, Madoc.
Open Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.
Office in Bancroft open Tuesday.
Jan. 23.

G. FRASER, D. D. S., L. D. S.
Graduate of Toronto University
Licentiate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
Plates, Crowns and Bridges a specialty. Post Graduate Nerve Blocking and Painless Dentistry.
Apr. 21

DR. M.F.McRAE, D.D.S., L.D.S.
Dental Surgeon
Graduate of Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto, and University of Toronto.
Office: St. Lawrence St., Madoc.
Phone 97 Nov. 1927

DR. S. EAGLESON
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur
Graduate of Trinity Medical College
Post Graduate at Moorefield's Eye Hospital, London, Eng., and Central London Nose and Throat Hospital.
Special attention given to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat and fitting of eyeglasses.
Coroner for Hastings County.
Phone 32. Jan. 25

DR. W .S. HARPER
Physician and Surgeon
Graduate of Trinity Medical College and Trinity University, Toronto.
Post Graduate of Medical Graduates College and Polyclinic, London, Eng.
North East London Post Graduate College, London, Eng., Royal Infirmary, Glasgow.
Coroner for Hastings County
Office, Durham street. Phone 124
March 1925

DR. S. R. BEATTY
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur
Graduate of Toronto University.
Resident Physician of the Ontario Hospital, Toronto, (15 m). Senior Resident Physician & Surgeon Toronto Western Hospital, (1 yr.)
Office & Surgery: Mackenzie Blk.
Phone 188 Durham St., Madoc
Nov. 1927

F. J. NICKLE
M. D. C. M.. L. M. C. C.
Physician and Surgeon
Coroner for the Co. of Hastings.
Office Eldorado
Phone 50 ring 5 June, 29

DR. J.J. ROBERTSON
Surgery
Dr. C.A. Brownson, Assistant X-Ray equipment at Office, 217 Pinnacle St., Belleville, Phone 271.
July, 1928.

GAVIN M. WALLBRIDGE
General Insurance
Phone Office 69 Residence 131
Madoc, Ont., Nov. 1927

E. T. NAYLER
Clerk Sixth Division Court.
For any insurance wanted
Office 103 House 135J
March 27

W. C. LEYBOURNE, R. O.
Eye Sight Specialist
253½ Front St. Belleville
Watch this paper for announcements of visits to Madoc.
See Leybourne and See Better
Sept. 1928.

MADOC LODGE A.F. & A.M. NO. 48, G. R. C.
Meets in
Masonic Hall, Tuesday on or before Full Moon
Visiting brethren always welcome.
Frank Smith, W. M. A. S. Cochran Sec'y.
May 1927

GEO. F. MAYBEE
Jeweler
Agent Can. Nat'l and C. P. Telegraphs, Can. Nat'l Town Ticket Agent, Can. Nat'l Watch Inspector.
Jan. 28 Est. 1896, Madoc

E. C. TUFTS
Licensed Auctioneer for Hastings County.
Terms Moderate.
Madoc, Ont. May 1927

F. S. JOHNSTON
Licensed Auctioneer for Hastings County.
Terms Moderate.
Willing to conduct Sales anywhere in the County.
Box 63, Marmora, Ont. 44-13

HENRY WALLACE
Auctioneer
If having a sale get my prices.
Telephone 68-21 at my expense
Stirling, Ont. Nov. 1927.

A. S. COCHRAN
Can. Pacific Express and Ticket Agent
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Durham Street Phone 100
Sept. 28.

Men's OVERCOATS

COMPARE
our extra quality Fall and Winter Overcoats at

$25.00

with any other value in town and see how much you save at

GEO. WEST

Store of Good Clothes

THE MISSION OF BANNOCKBURN

Rev.J. G. Sparling L.Th., Incumbent

Sunday Oct. 14th.

10.30 a. m. Millbridge, Holy Communion and Sermon

2.30 p.m. Glanmire. Evensong and Sermon.

7.30 p.m. Bannockburn, Evensong and Sermon.

TRINITY UNITED CHURCH

Minister, Rev. G. W. Rivers

Sunday Oct. 14th.

10 a.m., Sunday School and Bible classes.

At 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. J N Lovelace, of Ivanhoe, will have charge of the services.

Rev G. W. Rivers will have charge of the Re-opening Services of Salem Church on the Ivanhoe Charge next Sunday.

Decorating
Painting
Paper Hanging
Agent for the Empire Semi-trimmed Wall Paper.
George Sills
Madoc - Ontario
Phone 165

MADOC
Electrical Shop

Flashlights
Flashlight Supplies
Dry Cells
Hot Shots
Radio Batteries
Everything in Electrical Line
A 1 Quality, Lowest Prices.

A. S. Cochran, Proprietor

Re-roof this Year with RIB-ROLL

the Permanent Roofing for Barns, Houses, Sheds

LOW in initial cost... comes in big sheets—easy and quick to lay... permanent... leak-proof... handsome in appearance. Prevents fires... increases value of property. Made of famous "Council Standard" galvanized sheets. Give size of roof for free estimate. Write to:

Eastern Steel Products Limited
PRESTON, ONT.
Successors to Metal Shingle and Siding Co. Ltd.

CROOKSTON

Mr. and Mrs. Downey, Mr. and Mrs. F. McCauley, of Thomasburg, were callers at Mr. R. Mullet's, on Sunday.

Mr. E. C. Harbottle is renewing acquaintances in Crookston, prior to sailing for Scotland next week, where he will complete his medical course.

Miss Bernice Blue, of Thomasburg, spent the week end at her home here.

Mrs. Ryan spent the week end with her son, Fred, who is seriously ill in Belleville General Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. T. McCartney and little son, who have been visiting in Crookston, have returned to Toronto.

A few men are employed in the quarry loading rubble.

Mrs. H. Mitts and Mrs. E. Ryan spent Tuesday in Belleville.

WOMAN EATS ONLY BABY FOOD 3 YEARS

"For 3 years I ate baby food, everything else formed gas. Now, thanks to Adlerika, I eat everything and enjoy life."—Mrs. M. Gunn.

Even the First spoonful of Adlerika relieves gas on the stomach and removes astonishing amounts of old waste matter from the system. Makes you enjoy your meals and sleep Better. No matter what you have tried for your stomach and bowels, Adlerika will surprise you. J. K. Lenahan, Druggist.

ST. PETER'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Minister, Rev. T. G. Marshall

Sunday, October 14.

9.45 a.m. Sunday School and Bible Class

11 a.m. Morning Worship, Subject "A Father's Prayer for His Boy.

3 p.m. Service at Tweed.

7 p.m. Public Worship, Subject: "Serving Others."

All are cordially invited.

Owing to lack of space it has been necessary to leave out considerable local news, this will appear in our next issue.

Business Men,
Professional Men,
School Teachers,
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It costs little more than the plain—gives caste to your business or profession. We have several qualities of Letter Heads, Note Heads and Envelopes, as well as a full line of Commercial Stationery.
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Your Printing is what we are asking for—and we can ask for it with good grace, for we do the kind of Printing that pleases fastidious people.

The Review
Job Department,
MADOC, ONT.
Let us Figure on Your Requirements

McINTOSH BROS.
WEEKLY STORE NEWS

Flannelette Gowns
Ladies' Flannelette Gowns, round neck and short sleeve
$1.19

Flannelette Gowns
Ladies' Flannelette Gowns, high necks and long sleeve, fancy embroidery trim
Special $1

Child's Knitted Suits
Snug fitting pure wool Suits in fancy and solid colors
Very Special $2.95

Men's Underwear
An extra heavy pure wool garment assuring comfort plus durability
Special $1.59 Garment

Flannelette Pyjamas
Ladies' Flannelette Pyjamas in fancy plaids
Special $1.69 Suit
Another line $1.25

Ladies' Winter Vests
Long and short sleeves
Very Special 98c, wool and cotton

Child's Knitted Sweaters
in good assortment of plain and fancy colors, sizes 2 to 14 yrs
$1.19 to $1.95

Men's Sweaters
Men's pure wool cardigan Sweaters in shades of fawn, heather and grey, an extra heavy snug fitting garment at a very special price of $2.19

Ladies' and Children's Coats at Attractive Prices

Phone 23 McINTOSH BROS. Madoc

Sale
OF GOOD USED CARS
AT
REEVE'S GARAGE, MADOC
L. GREATRIX, Prop.

We have a wide selection containing models of practically all the well known makes. This week's list of cars includes

SEDANS
1925 Star Sedan (5) new tires
1924 Studebaker, real family car

COACHES
1927 Whippet run 3000 miles
27-20 McLaughlin - Buick like new, 4 new tires
25-20 McLaughlin - Buick new duco
1926 Ford Coach

COUPES
1927 Ford Coupe, like new

TOURINGS
Oldsmobile
Baby Grand
Fords

Almost any other model required can be obtained from us. You can't tell how far a frog will jump by looking at it but you can tell how good our used cars are by taking a demonstration.

Your Car taken as Part Payment, balance easy terms.

Beginning With Steam

In front of the mill we found a nsiderable crowd; for the time being pe, Mr. Halifax had made public the that he meant to work his looms steam, the only way in which he ld carry on the mill at all. The anuncement had been received with eat surprise and remarkable quietes, both by his own workpeople and l along Enderley valley. Still there as the usual amount of contemptuous epticism, incident on any new exriment. Men were peering about the cked door of the engine-room with a rly curiosity; and one village oracle, rave how impossible it was that ch a thing as steam could work anyhing, had taken the trouble to light fire in the yard and set thereon his ife's best tea-kettle.

"ake way, my good people," said lifax; and he crossed the mill his wife on his arm, followed involuntary murmur of respect. ie be a fine fellow, the master; sticks at nothing," was the comnt heard made upon him by one of people, and probably it expressed feeling of the rest. There are few gs which give a man more power his fellows than the thoroughly lish quality of daring.

erhaps this was the secret why had as yet passed safely through erisis which had been the destruc of so many mill owners—namely, introduction of a power which the people were convinced would ruin labor. Or else the folk in our y out of their very primitiveness, more faith in the master; for cerly, as John passed through the ll crowd, there was only one who aised the old fatal cry of "Down with machinery!"

"Who said that?"

At the master's voice—at the flash of the master's eye—the little knot of workpeople drew back and the malcontent, whoever he was, shrunk into lence.

Mr. Halifax walked past them, end his mill, and unlocked the door the room which he had turned into an engine-room, and where, along with the two men he had brought from Manchester, he had been busy almost night and day for this week past in etting up his machinery. They workd—as the Manchester fellows said ey had often been obliged to work—nder lock and key.

"Your folks be queer 'uns, Mr. Halifax. They say there's six devils inside n her, theer."

And the man pointed to the great boiler which had been built up in an outhouse adjoining.

"Six devils, say they? Well, I'll be Maister Michael Scott—eh, Phineas? and make my devils work hard."

He laughed, but he was much exted. He went over, piece by piece, e complicated but delicate machin-Tubbed here and there at the ass-work, which shone as bright as mirror; then stepped back, and eyed with pride, almost with affection.

"Isn't it a pretty thing? If only I have set it up right—if it will but work."

His hands shook—his cheeks were burning—little Edwin came peering about at his knee; but he pushed the child hastily away; then he found some slight fault with the machinery, and while the workmen restified it, stood watching them, breathless with anxiety. His wife came to his side.

"Don't speak to me—don't, Ursula. If it fails I am ruined."

"John!" She just whispered his name, and the soft, firm fold of her fingers closed round his, strengthening, cheering. Her husband faintly smiled.

"Here!" He unlocked the door, and called to the people outside. "Come in, two of you fellows, and see how my devils work. Now then!—Boys, keep out of the way; my little girl"—his voice softened—"my pet will not be frightened?—Now, my men—ready?"

He opened the valve.

With a strange noise, that made the two Enderley men spring back as if the six devils were really let loose upon them, the steam came rushing into the cylinder. There was a slight motion of the piston rod.

"All's right! it will work!"

No, it stopped.

John drew a deep breath.

It went on again, beginning to move slowly up and down, like the strong right arm of some automaton giant. Greater and lesser cogwheels caught up the motive power, revolving slowly and majestically, and with steady, regular rotation, or whirling round so fast you could hardly see that they stirred at all.

Speechless, John stood watching it . . . . he sat down by his wife's side, and taking Muriel on his knee, bent his head over hers.

"Is all right, father?" the child whispered.

"All quite right, my own."

"You said you could do it, and you have done it," cried his wife, her eyes glowing with triumph, her head erect and proud.

John dropped his head lower, lower still. "Yes," he murmured; "yes, thank God."

Then he opened the door, and let all the people in to see the wondrous sight.

They crowded in by dozens, staring about in blank wonder, gaping curiosity, ill-disguised alarm. John took pains to explain the machinery stage by stage, till some of the more intelligent . . . . made merry at the notion of "devils." But they all looked with great awe at the master, as if he were something more than man. They listened open-mouthed to every word he uttered, cramming the small engine-room till it was scarcely possible to breathe, but keeping at a respectful distance from the iron-armed monster, that went working, working on, as if ready and able to work on to everlasting.—From "John Halifax, Gentleman," by Dinah Muloch-Craik.

How Babies Learn to See

An Interesting Study of Interest to All Mothers and of Benefit to the Babies

CARE NEEDED

Babies can not really "see" until ey are three weeks old. It takes that ng for the function of sight in the w-born infant to begin to adjust itlf to the light. This is brought out Dr. Park Lewis, Vice-President of National Society for the Prevenn of Blindness, in Hospital Topics Buffalo). We do not actually see ith our eyes, but they help us to see ith our minds, according to Dr. Lewis. Our quotations are from an abstract of his article sent out by the society named above. We read:

"The infant coming into the world requires for certain functions months; nd, for others, years before they are repared for their proper uses. The bers of the optic nerve which carry he consciousness of light to the brain t first are not completed until three weeks after birth. It is the light which favors their development. The centre of acute vision, the fovea, first attains its full development some months after birth. The iris or colored part of the eye, the central opening of which is the pupil, may not reach its complete development until the seventh year. As structure must be completed before function can be safely exercised, the necessity for care in the use of the eyes during these early and plastic years must not be forgotten.

"Just as all forms of life have required, before they reached their present condition, ages for their development and adaptation to present needs, so the individual comes into the world incomplete, and requires a long period of training and adjustment before he reaches his highest development. Sometimes there can never be as complete development of certain individuals as there is in their normally formed fellows.

"The new-born child is simply a e of potentialities. Millions of ls must be activated before e prepared to carry the light uses back to the brain centers to interpreted into visual terms. The es of all white babies at birth are e. They have not yet become deeply pigmented as many of them will at a later date.

"The eyeballs move vaguely at first, and during the early days they look almost blindly around them. They are unseeing eyes. Until there is answering intelligence within, the image of the object before the child conveys nothing to him.

"A lamp held before the face of the child will, in the course of a week or so, be followed by the eyes waveringly and indefinitely. It probably appears to the infant, whose intelligence has not yet become awakened, as a mere blotch of orange color. Gradually, as the weeks go on, the more definite and brilliant objects as they are presented before the baby, begin to excite, feebly at first, a sense of interest and curiosity. They appear very faint at first, but gradually increase, and with the increase comes a rapid gain in the perceptive faculties. Through the eyes a pathway is being made to the mind.

"Out of the darkness—through the twilight—the babe is coming in contact with a new world; a new life is opening before him. Energy is stimulated and effort is excited. The impressions of moving objects about the room gradually take on more definite form, but for many months the little creature is merely a bundle of automatic reactions.

"If after intelligence has become somewhat aroused, in place of the lamp an orange is held before the child's eyes, the blur which was at first that of the yellow light begins to take on form, and the little undeveloped being begins to note that the object is round and that it has a striking color. Later, the baby fingers touch it and another series of sense impressions are awakened. The orange drops to the floor with a dull thud, and the auditory centers respond. Later the sound will be recognized, not as that of broken glass, nor of a falling book. It is the sound peculiar to the falling fruit and to nothing else. Then the skin is broken, and the fragrance reaches the nerve endings within the nose. The sense of smell is being stimulated. A new memory impression has been given, adding to the multitude that are now pouring in on the baby's readily responsive senses. Then the juice of the fruit is put on the infant's tongue, and a complex of all of those qualities that go to make up the orange—those of light, of hearing, of smell, of touch and of taste—have been so impressed on his memory centers that they will never be e d while each nerve fiber can carry its message. At last, the baby reaches round the orange, and he will have made a great discovery—he has learned of the existence of depth. He is not living in a flat world but one of three dimensional spaces, and in learning this he has made an immense stride in the newly acquired knowledge to which he is now rapidly adding every hour.

"Every time a known object is brought into sight, memory impressions are shot from one brain center to another with a degree of energy far exceeding that of the busiest telephone exchange.

"The way in which sight is developed is of great importance, because in its functioning, not alone during babyhood but as well during adolescence and middle life (even in old age), many changes in essential structures may be effected. In order that this may be better understood, let us briefly consider how the eyes work that we may see.

"It may seem a little startling to those who have not thought of it, that we do no see with our eyes; we see with our minds. The eyes are so constructed that they convey light impressions by way of the optic nerves to the back portion of the brain. There they make an impression on the nerve cells very much like that on the ground glass of a camera.

"When this impression is carried back to the brain, it will have no meaning until it shall have been interpreted by another part of the brain. So in a perfectly normal condition we may have 'eyes which see not.' We may look in the face of a friend and be thinking of something else and it will make no impression on us. It will be, indeed, as though he were not there. Only when by an effort of the mind we 'fix' the impression, and through an act of memory relate it to the person whom we see, does the image in our eyes have any meaning for us.

"As we walk through the streets, the images of the objects that pass before our eyes make a series of moving-pictures, but for the most part they are ignored and make no impression on us. We give no thought to them. The importance on us. We give no thought to them. The importance of this is very great from an educational view-point. So much of our visual training is unassociated with mental activity as to make it unproductive. There are certain conditions in which injuries within the brain, such as hemorrhages, may so interfere with the connection between the seeing part and the memory centres that an object previously familiar may be clearly seen but will have lost its meaning. People in that way sometimes lose the faculty of reading, although the type may be clearly seen, the intelligence unimpaired, and the ability to write unaffected. So it will be well to bear in mind constantly that the function of vision when not physically obstructed is maintained and developed by its intelligent use, and that it may seriously impaired by the failure to propertly care for and use the delicate tissues of which the eye and the nerves connecting it with the brain are formed."

Service Give Place to Romanticism

WELSH GUARDS RESUME DUTY AT ROYAL PALACES

Early this month the Welsh Guards returned from manoeuvres to relieve the Prince of Wales Volunteers of duty at the royal palaces in London.

British Capital for Canada

Toronto Mail and Empire: Viscount Peel's remarks about the need for a channel of information between Canada and Britain as a means of guidance to British investors with capital to place in sound Canadian ventures ought not to be allowed to fall to the ground. It ought to be taken up at once. . . . If British investors had the service of such a channel as Viscount Peel suggests, it would be their own fault if they gave their confidence to promoters who had not the favorable mention of governmental authorities in Canada. Such a channel carefully conducted would be the means of bringing large supplies of British money to Canada and of reasonably assuring investors that there would be profitable returns.

What Will You Give?

By Dr. W. K. Burr

What will you give to the world to make it better? What will you give to the locality in which you live to make it more beautiful? What will you give to the community around and about you to make it one of the best communities?

These are important questions which should be answered by every individual. They are questions which relate not only to time, but also to eternity.

They are really questions the influence of which spans al time like an arch of glory—and like a pebble cast into the sea sends forth its ripples to every shore.

What will you give? I pause for a reply. And then I ask—Will you not give something worth while? If you have not already given and heeded the injunction, "It is more blessed to give than to receive"—I ask you now to go forth and do your being's work while yet 'tis day.

Who does not actualy envy the man
Who has lived and acted well his part;
Who has been faithful in life and faithful unto death;
Who has gained the respect of intelligent men ;
Who has gained the love and confidence of children;
Who has filled his niche in life and accomplished his task;
Who has left the world better for his having lived;
Who has been the means of rescuing even one soul;
Who has never lacked the appreciation of earth's beauty;
Who has never failed to look for the best in others;
Who has given out the very best he had?

The life of such an one is an inspiration while his memory is nothing less than a loving benediction.

Again, I pause and still would press the question home:

What Will You Give?
Moses gave the Moral Law.
Prof. Morse gave us the Telegraph.
Eli Whitney gave us the Cotton Gin.
Alexander Bell gave us the Telephone.
Howe gave us the Sewing Machine.
Wright gave us the Airplane.

And so I might go on and tell what others have given to help humanity, but the question comes back:

What will you give?

The colored people down South at one of their meetings passed a resolution as to how they should give.

(1) They were all pledged to give something,

(2) They promised to give freely and—

(3) They promised to give as the Lord had prospered them.

This is truly the way that we all should give, and thereby help on in every good work.

The Apostle Paul said, "Freely ye have received freely give." This is the way to make the world better. It is also the way to make the earth more beautiful.

But says one, "I cannot give to everything." And another says—"We do not all think alike."

All this may be true; and still I ask the burning question: What will you give?

Time is passing and there is now no time to lose:

Help on in every good work.
Be a builder—a hero in life's battles.
Build for time and eternity.
Build upon the rock.
Build something beautiful—
Something that will endure.
Something that is worth while,
To this end—give your energy;
Give your courage;
Give your influence;
Give your prayers;
Give of your means,
But give something.

What Will You Give?

Mountain View, Ont. Aug., 1928.

—Picton Times.

Lots of Room Yet

The Earth's Population Has Not Nearly Reached Its Limit

This is yet far distant, asserts Dr. Bader, in L'Ere Nouvelle (Paris) relying on the calculations of two German geographers, who estimate that although Europe is 80 per cent. full, the earth as a whole could support a population of at least five times tis present size. We read:

"Some time ago Prof. Albert Penck, a Berlin geographer of wide repute, demonstrated in the course of a series of scientific lectures, using authoritative statistics, that the fear of the approaching overpopulation of our planet, often expressed, is entirely without foundation. In fact, the earth today has but a fraction of the population that it is able to shelter and feed.

"At the present time the earth is inhabited by 1,800 millions of human beings. Penck concludes that, taken altogether, the continents offer the means of subsistence to 8 billions of ptrsons at least. The present population of the globe would, therefore, only be about one-fifth of the maximum.

"Another German geographer, also an eminent authority on this subject, Prof. Alois Fischer, declares that according to his own calculations the earth's population could never exceed 6,200 millions. Thus, even accepting these more modest figures, we see that the earth is still very far from overpopulation.

"We must admit, however, that for some of the continents, considered separately, conditions are quite different. So far as Europe is concerned Penck and Fischer agree in declaring that in the relatively near future the population there will reach the critical limit. According to Fischer, Europe can feed 560 millions of people at best. Now it already has 460 millions—about 80 per cent. of its capacity even now! Conditions are infinitely more favorable for the other continents. Asia could support 1,500 millions, according to Fischer; 1,700 Penck says. Its actual population is 1,030 millions, or about 70 per cent. of its capacity.

"In America, conditions differ in North and South America. South America could support an increased population of 1,200 millions beyond the present total. In North America the situation is less favorable. The present population, which is 145 millions, would stand an increase of 800 millions, on Fischer's estimate, or 1,110 millions, on Penck's.

"Africa and Australia offer the greatest possibilities in the way of increased population. Penck calculates that Africa is able to support 2,300 millions of souls, while it now has only 140 millions. Fischer put the maximum at 1,560 millions.

"Australia has now only 9 millions of inhabitants and could support 450 millions more!

"Although old Europe is filled up to 80 per cent. of her total capacity, Africa and Australia have reached respectively only 7 and 2 per cent. The perspectives opened for the human race are thus more reassuring."

Industry in Canada

New York Times: During the three months of April, June and July, 1928, settlers from the United States to the number of 12,387 migrated to Canada; in the same months of 1927 only 9,764 had gone. The wheat crop of the Dominion, which was 112,778,000 bushels in 1910, is expected to reach this year the stupendous total of 534,621,000. Over two million additional acres have been sown in wheat. While the wheat is flowing into the elevators and moving on cars to both coasts, great mills are grinding spruce and refining copper and planing lumber. More and more this great manufacturing nation, looking to Canada for raw materials, is hearing the sounds of machinery over the border and the hum of people at work in industry.

Britain's Extremity

Bernard Houghton in the Indian National Herald (Bombay): The burden of Empire hangs like a mill-stone round the neck of Britain. Actually, every penny of her overwhelming debt, costing some 350 million annually, has been incurred in wars directly or indirectly for the sake of Empire. Such a burden makes it quite impossible that she should recover and prosper as of old. In these days when all the world has become a workshop no country can shoulder the dead weight of these millions and survive. The handicap is too enormous. If the subject peoples chafe at their chains, they have this consolation—a sorry consolation it is true—that in order to make and maintain her conquests Britain has dug her own grave.

British Trade in Canada

London Times Trade Supplement: A trained observer who has just returned from Canada states that he was impressed mainly by the Dominion's general air of prosperity and by the opportunities for British trade. . . . . All over the Far West and also on the Pacific Coast evidence was found of a desire for our products, and it is suggested that here is a field that might be cultivated with great advantage to ourselves. Incidentally freight rates to that part of the world are low enough to be a distinct help to British firms competing with Americans.

Science Certainly is Progressing

MECHANICAL MAN TAKES A WALK

A sensation was caused in London when Capt. J. A. Roberts, English inventor, went for a stroll with his "mechanical man" dressed as a woman.

VENO'S LIGHTNING COUGH SYRUP
Invaluable for NIGHT COUGHS BRONCHITIS ASTHMA
FAMILY SIZE 75¢ TRIAL SIZE 35¢ PER BOTTLE
Children Love VENO'S Syrup
V-2

FINANCIAL NEWS

MOND NICKEL.

A despatch from Sudbury states that the Mond Nickel Co.'s smelter at Coniston is at present handling 2,000 tons of ore per day. This exceeds the original estimated capacity by 500 tons. The matte output is said to represent two-and-one-half million pounds of copper and the same amount of nickel each month. This is in addition to appreciable precious metals values.

AMULET AND NORANDA STATEMENTS.

Erratic movements in Amulet and Noranda followed the publication of official statements regarding latest develoments at the mines and immediate plans.

Noranda's report was two-sided. Aggressive expansion plans reflected the confidence of the management in the future of the enterprise, but the indication that narrower and lower grade ore lay below the 1,000-ft. level and the "H" ore body was not so good. It appears characteristic of the Quebec area that ore lenses are alternately rich and lean as they go down.

Amulet report appeared favorable from the two main standpoints. Installations for production will go forward immediately, while developments since the annual report was published from ore viewpoint have been favorable.

RED LAKE STRIKE.

We announce further particulars of a sensational new strike at Red Lake which is said to be the most spectacular of the district. The find consists of a dome of quartz, 700 by 350 feet, which raises approximately 60 feet above the level of the lake. Three distinct veins are contained in this showing and these have been traced for lengths of 700 to 900 feet. Samples of this ore shown in Toronto are the most spectacular since the days of the old Croesus.

MURPHY MINES

The No. 2 shaft at the Murphy property, which is being sunk on the No. 5 vein which was found on the recently acquired claims, is now down 30 feet, on its way to 100 feet. The workings are said to be still in commercial ore and that values are improving. This vein is known to be at least 40 feet wide but its entire width will be determined by a crosscut at the 100-foot level.

McINTYRE.

The future of McIntyre-Porcupine Mines is alluring according to the staff correspondent of the Wall Street Journal after a visit to Porcupine.

McIntyre Porcupine has the continuation of whatever ore bodies form on the top side of the main intrusion at depth. With a shaft 4,125 feet deep sunk and equipped for developing new ore-areas at depth, and with one of its veins shown to be carrying good ore on the 3,875 foot level, the outlook for McIntyre is excellent and not improbably within another year the property will be building a new mill with larger capacity than the present. On the whole, with much ore left in its older or western ore-area, the outlook at McIntyre is quite encouraging.

McIntyre has kept its development and prospecting of outlying possibilities well ahead of stoping so as to avoid exhaustion of the possibilities of one main ore-area before a new one has been found, and its prospecting begun. A dividend of $2.20 per share is expected this year.

NEW RECORDS AHEAD FOR FORD OF CANADA

Ford, Ont.—August production of Ford Motors Co. of Canada, totaled 13,045 cars, an average of 541 cars a day for the 24 working days of the month. In August, 1927, the Ford plant was not operating, and the other Canadian motor companies turned out a total of 12,526 cars, or less than the Ford total for August this year.

Cars sales in Ontario during June and July give the new Ford 1,000 cars majority over its nearest competitor. "Present schedules indicate we will continue to exceed our former peak production throughout the balance of the year," says W. R. Campbell, vice-president and treasurer.

A danger sign can't talk. But it's not so dumb as the fellow who disregards it.

Badminton players find a drink of hot tea of great benefit after a strenuous game. In leading Badminton clubs of Canada, Red Rose Tea is a great favorite. No other tea offers such brisk, zestful flavor and rich quality. Put up only in bright, clean aluminum packages. 14EW

It May Be Urgent

When your Children Cry for It

Castoria is a comfort when Baby is fretful. No sooner taken than the little one is at ease. If restless, a few drops soon bring contentment. No harm done, for Castoria is a baby remedy, meant or babies. Perfectly safe to give the youngest infant; you have the doctors' word for that! It is a vegetable product and you could use it every day. But it's in an emergency that Castoria means most. Some night when constipation must be relieved—or colic pains—or other suffering. Never be without it; some mothers keep an extra bottle, unopened, to make sure there will always be Castoria in the house. It is effective for older children, too; read the book that comes with it.

Fletcher's CASTORIA

DON'T DO THIS!

LEONARD EAR OIL

Improves Hearing, Relieves Head Noises

Nine out of ten cases of DEAFNESS and HEAD NOISES are caused by catarrhal mucus (matter) in the Eustachian Tubes, which connects the nose and the ears. Leonard Ear Oil removes the MUCUS, OPENS UP THE TUBE and THE OTHER AIR PASSAGES OF THE HEAD, and the result is improved Hearing and relief from Head Noises. It is not put in the ears, but is "INSERTED IN THE NOSTRILS" and "RUBBED in BACK OF THE EARS" and special instructions by a noted Ear Specialist in each package for different kinds of Deafness and Head Noises tell you exactly how to take care of your own case. Leonard Ear Oil is not an experiment but has had a very large and constantly growing sale since 1907, and every year it has relieved thousands of people of their Ear Troubles. No matter how long you have been deaf, nor how deaf you are, or what caused your deafness, or how many things you have already tried which have failed to relieve you, Leonard Ear Oil has relieved many such cases as your own. Why not you? The price is $1.25. Leonard Ear Oil is for sale at Druggists, or direct postpaid upon receipt of price.

Interesting folder sent on request

A. O. Leonard, Inc., 70 Fifth Ave., New York

Hunting Season Promises Much

Nimrods with their minds directed to the North Woods for their annual hunt will find occasion for a display of optimism after learning the latest reports made by guides and outfitters who have gone into the hunting districts they control for the purpose of determining the number and distribution of game it contains. Ontario and Quebec both hold out strong inducements. In the region of Metagama there is an excellent supply of moose, as well as in the hunting grounds near Rideout. Kipawa reports plenty of deer and moose, especially in the Sasseganaga region. Long inland water routes from Angliers, Que., provide unusual opportunities for those interested in calling or still hunting.

Appearances Count

Now Helen is a girl who wonders why men don't like her, and yet who seems to think they should gravitate towards her without any attraction whatever.

I don't mean that men dislike her—I am taking Helen as being representative of many—I just mean that somehow she doesn't get her company sought for for dinners, dances and suchlike frivolous affairs.

But her appearance! Well, Helen might tell you that she wanted a man to love her for herself alone, but these days there has got to be something to attract a man's interest—a nice manner, good looks, smartness—before it is riveted by a praiseworthy character.

It is "too much fag" for Helen to have her hair curled. Yes, she knows she is fat, but she is meant to be that way. It is "too much fag" to have a cold-water rub-down every day, but, she can spare time to simmer for hours each night in a hot bath; it's another "fag" to drink a glass of lemon-water each night before turning out the light, yet she makes a practice always of drinking a glass of hot milk. She can't be bothered to alter such a small item—yet it's a large one—measured in terms of avoirdupois.

One day I took brother Bill to see Helen, and, because Helen knew he was engaged and therefore ineligible, she was most indifferently dressed, and hardly bothered to be polite. And Bill, who had vaguely promised me to "see what he could do," for her in the matter of dance-partners, promptly cried off, and told me he couldn't "inflict that" on any of his pals.

But what can you do? These girls have it firmly fixed in their own minds that somehow, sometime, Fate will send them the man she is reserving for them, and so they delude themselves that appearance doesn't count.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS ALWAYS IN THE HOME

Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets for her little ones she always keeps a supply on hand, for the first trial convinces her there is nothing to equal them in keeping children well. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach, thus driving out constipation and indigestion, colds and simple fevers and making teething easier. Concerning them, Mrs. Saluste Pelletier, St. Dumas, Que., writes:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past ten years and am never without them in the house. They have always given the greatest satisfaction and I can gladly recommend them to all mothers of little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or direct by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Using Detached Grapes

One of the best ways to utilize detached grapes that are often found loose in the bottom of a grape basket is to serve them as one does olives, radishes and other relishes. They may be set in a bed of chopped ice in a small glass dish or occupy one of the divisions of an assorted relish dish. If the grapes are large and handsome, and of varied colors, this novel way of using them is sure to attract attention and admiration from one's guests who see it for the first time. Such a dish is as suited to the breakfast table as to any other meal, and, though it does not take the place of the regular morning fruit course, it provides an attractive addition to it. At a luncheon or dinner these dishes may occupy the corners of the table, and the contents are picked up casually and eaten as one would salted nuts or olives. The colored glass dishes so much in vogue now are especially lovely for serving grapes in this way, or in small clippings from a large cluster. Pale green grapes in pink or orchid glass make a good combination of color; rich purple grapes in pink or orchid glass make a good combination of color; rich purple grapes are delightful in a dish of light green.

Veterinaries use Minard's Liniment.

WEAK AND NERVOUS

A Condition Always Due to Thin, Watery Blood.

Thin blood and weak nerves generally are found together. Red blooded people seldom complain of nervousness. The reason is that the blood feeds the nerves and keeps them toned up to do the work nature intended. When the blood is thin and weak it fails in this important function and nervous troubles follow. The following case will interest those who need a tonic for the blood and nerves. Mrs. D. Veno, Union Spuare, N.S., says:—"With a feeling of gratitude I write to tell you what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me. I had become badly run down, and reached the stage when I could not do my housework. I was not only weak, but my nerves seemed completely shattered. The least noise would startle me and I was subject to nervous headaches. Worse still, I could not sleep at night. Perhaps I would get an hour or two sleep, and then lie awake for the rest of the night. I had reached a stage when I actually feared I would lose my mind. Up to the time I decided to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, nothing I had taken seemed to do me any good. I got a few boxes of these and soon there was no doubt they were the medicine to help me. As I continued the use of the pills I gradually grew stronger, ate better and could sleep at night, and now I am as well and strong as a woman could wish to be. I hope some other weak, nervous person will be benefitted by my experience."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

She: Jack has acute indigestion.
He: He has a cute sister, too.

An old man was standing on the curb playing a one-string fiddle outside a Ludgate Hill shop. An acquaintance came up. "Watcher doin' down 'ere, Bill? I thought yer worked the West-end?" "Not now I give that to me son-in-law as a weddin' present."

Minard's Liniment for aching joints.

If Commander Byrd takes a lesson from the Nobile Expedition he'll carry his rescue party right along with him when he starts for the South Pole.

RED ROS[E] TEA "is good te[a]"
The Orange Pekoe is extra goo[d]
In clean, bright Aluminum
12

OWL LAFFS

BY O.W.L. (ON WITH LAUGHTER)

AN ERROR

An Ontario farmer purchased a purebred pig from a raiser of fancy hogs. The pig and bill arrived the same day. Next day the dissatisfied farmer wrote to the hog raiser as follows:

"Dear Sir: Both pig and bill arrived safely. Judging from their comparative size, you made an error in shipping. You should have sent the bill by express and the pig by mail."

First Mother: "Did your boy win many prizes at college?"

Second Mother (proudly): "He was presented with bath towels by forty different hotels."

The Hollanders have offered to sell three rare narcissus bulbs to the United States for $700. It really is refreshing to see money go for something besides prize fights and motor-cars—but then the offer has not been accepted.

Mistress: "Let me see! What's your name?"

New Help: "Minnie, mum."

Mistress: "Well, Minimum, if you'll only do the maximum of work, we'll get along nicely."

Life grows harder and harder. Now that poker profits have been ruled to be taxable, a fellow has to be mighty careful how he lies about his winnings.

BETWEEN THE LINES

Of course, you've heard the following joke? Well, then, in that case we'll just leave a blank space, and save time and ink by not publishing it:

The modern kitchenette has every built-in necessity except a cabinet for indigestion tablets.

Riblet: "When can I expect the return of the golf club I loaned you?"

Shasberger: "Always, my boy, always."

Darling: "Mamma, I have a surprise for you."

Mother: "Yes, darling; what is it?"

Darling: "I've swallowed a nail."

THESE SUPERSANE DAYS

I pity so the modern kid
Who don't do what we used to did.
The parents know so doggoned much
Of what they should and shouldn't touch,
The little beggars have no fun
In doin' what we used to done.
Their parents, to a gnat's heel, know
Just what will make them thrive and grow;
They treat their little Jane and Ralphy
Like they was turnips or alfalfy!
They aren't allowed to nose around
To see what knick-knacks might be found
In cooky jar or Kelvinator—
A pretzel or a cold pertator.
But they are nourished a la science
With every new approved appliance.
They have their doses fixed by measure
And do not get to eat for pleasure!
Some quite grow up, for goodness sake,
And never know the belly ache!
Not knowing that, how can they know
Its aftermath's effulgent glow—
The sweetest thing one knows for [cer]tain
Is stomach ache that's just hurti[ng]

Saving for a rainy day is a dry su[b]jest for the spendthrift.

Maybe the old cow crossed the road to get a better view of high-priced feed.

Children should be scenery and [not] heard.

The Right Word

Dr. Doddridge, the hymn writ[er] was one day walking, his heart very desolate within him. But, passing a cottage door, he happened at that moment to hear a child reading aloud the text, "As thy days, so shall thy strength be."

The cheering effect on his mind, [he] says, was indescribable. It was lik[e] life from the dead.

Much is often done by a word.

—Ethel Wayne.

"Tall people are more apt to sneer than short ones," says an author. That's because they are big enough to belittle.

Classified Advertiseme[nts]

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 ACRES, DAIRY STOCK, ... MENTS, good buildings, ... stock District. A. Edey, 456 King E., Hamilton.

TAXIDERMIST SUPPLIES.

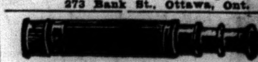
ARTIFICIAL EYES AND SUPPLIES, duck decoys, etc. Send for f[ree] catalogue. Oliver Spanner & Co., Dep[t.] 24 Elm Street, Toronto.

$1.15 PER POUND UP. TWE[NTY] one samples free. Stockin[g] Yarn Mills, Dept. 1, Orillia, Ont.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED POL[ICE] Dogs, beauties, ten dollars up. [Ap]ply Hendren's Fox Farm, No. 3, ...boro.

FORCED SALE OF FIFTY SIL[VER] and twelve cross foxes at posit... pelt prices. Write for particulars: ... Mitchell, St. Marys, Ont.

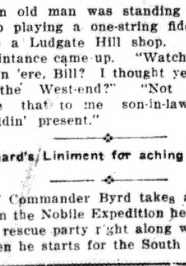
PATENTS
List of "Wanted Inventions" and Full Information Sent Free on Request.
THE RAMSAY CO., Dept. W. 273 Bank St., Ottawa, Ont.



25 ... ...paid. Other Telescopes, Field Glasses and Microscopes to choose from. Handy to have anywhere. Send for list. Alberta Optical Co., Ltd., 123 8th Ave. West, Dept. 16, Calgary, Alta.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment
Delicately Medicated, Sanative and Antiseptic .... Pure and Efficient
Unexcelled for cleansing, purifying and protecting the skin and hair. 50 years world-wide favorites

Exercise
You need a cool and soothing rub down with Minard's Liniment after any form of exercise.
MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT



Indigestion

What most people call indigestion is usually excess acid in the stomach. The food has soured. The instant remedy is an alkali which neutralizes acids. But don't use crude helps. Use what your doctor would advise.

The best help is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. For the 50 years since its invention it has remained standard with physicians. You will find nothing else so quick in its effect, so harmless, so efficient.

One tasteless spoonful in water neutralizes many times its volume in acid. The results are immediate, with no bad after-effects. Once you learn this fact, you will never deal with excess acid in the crude ways. Go learn—now—why this method is supreme.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.

A Friend to Women

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.
Lynn, Mass., U.S.A.
and Cobourg, Ont., Canada.

10 Oct/28.

THE CANADIAN DEPARTMENT STORES LIMITED

Store Hours 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. including Saturday — BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Friday is Bargain Day

A Bargain Lot of Women's New Fur Trimmed Coats

Modish Fall models—newly arrived—a wonderful value, priced for Friday Bargain Day. Smartly tailored—offering a most splendid variety of styles to select from—these handsome coats are fashioned from a soft, lovely velour—every coat possessing a soft, rich fur of Thibetine used on collar and cuffs—in sizes for both Misses and Women—16 to 44. Shop early for this unusual bargain—only by seeing them can you realize their exceptional value at such a low price—In blues, sand, navy and rich wine shades—every one warmly lined and interlined—Bargain Day Feature—each **15.75**

New Colors, Lovely Styles, all Smartly Tailored, Remarkable Value

Thrift and Economy Prices Prevail on Women's Underwear

Women's Combinations, Half Regular Price Friday!

Odd sizes and makes offer exceptional value in women's combinations—extra heavy weight for winter wear, closely knitted from splendid quality yarns An assortment of styles, with long or short sleeves—not all sizes in each style—a regular value at $3.00. Friday Bargain Day, suit **1.50**

A Clearance of Vests for Women Friday!

Made by a well-known maker, these fine vests for women are excellent in fit and quality and are offered at a great reduction for Bargain Day. Lay in a winter's supply, while prices are so unusually low—in small, medium and large sizes, daintily colored in mauve, sunni, peach, pink or black—Bargain Day, each **85c**

Women's Corselets Unusually Low Priced

Nicely boned in front to give splendid support the perfection corselets are made from an excellent quality material finished with a swamy top and may be selected from sizes 30-38. A very unusual price on this line—for Bargain Day only—in pink hade, pair **1.39**

A Cosy Flannelette for Women Friday 79c

A fine quality flannelette "nightie" at an exceptional thrift price—Friday. Well made from a soft, firmly woven flannelette with V necks and short sleeves white only, in the regular size—Bargain price each, ... 79c

Women's Cashmere Hose, Greatly Reduced

All first quality—fine cashmere hosiery for women, full fashioned styles that are especially reinforced in both toes and heels. Select your future needs at this most opportune moment, you'll be agreeably surprised at the quality and the price at which they are marked. Regular value that sold at $1.25 a pair—in moonlight, black, desert or sand—all sizes 8 1-2 to 10. Bargain Day pair **75c**

Heavy Crepe Romaine Reduced

A lovely fine crepe Romaine for your new frocks and dresses at a real thrift price. Splendid weight in this filmy fabric which has a wonderful quality for draping—to be selected in sand, grecian rose, sax, ivory, or roseda—38 inches wide, Regular $2.75 a yd. Friday yard **1.95**

Toilet Sundries

Mecca Ointment	19c
Mentholatum	45c
Natives Remedy Tablets	40c
Kruschen Salts	69c
Gin Pills	35c
Ovaltine	60—90c

Splendid Economy in Duchess Satins and Linings

A broken line that is priced very attractively for Friday thrift seekers—lustrous duchess satin and a line of fine linings of excellent quality clearing at most unusual price. A full yard wide in brown, tan, grey, copen, sand and rose 90 yards, priced **79c**

Staple Savings

42 inch Pillow Cotton at a Saving Price

Fully bleached, free from fillings, in 42inch width and made from selected cotton yarns firmly and sturdily woven to give unusually good service. Future requirements are urgent at this remarkable price—select yours on Friday yard **25c**

Ecru Lace Runners Bargain for Friday 49c

Dainty lace runners—size 15x45 inches—priced for Bargain Day only. An exceptional value that is patterned in many interesting ways with birds or flowers. Shop early for these—quantity is limited—Bargain each 49c

Notions of Interest

Artsyl floss, all shades ..... 3 skeins 5c
White lingene elastic 1-4 in 2 yds 5c
Hooks and eyes on card, black and white, ... card 1c

Basement Bargains!

Exterior Paint, Gallon $1

Now is the time to get your supply exterior paint in brown or green excellent quality, with every gallon of this paint a 3inch brush will be given free, so be here early and get your supply Friday Bargain, gal. $1.00

Wicker Clothes Basket

Something for the wash woman, strong wicker clothes basket made from strong willow, a large deep basket with very strong handles, Friday Bargain, ea. **89c**

Stainless Steel Knives each 25c

remarkable value in stainless steel knives in desert and dinner sizes with strong stiff blades and bright exylonite handles. Come early as they are priced for early selling, Friday Bargain, each 25c

Terms—Cash—One Price Goods Satisfactory or Money Refunded

THE CANADIAN DEPARTMENT STORES LIMITED
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO

Delivery Free on orders of $5. or over. On lesser amounts a charge of 10c per delivery call is made.

We are in the market for
Eggs, Hides, Furs, Wool and Live Poultry
SAM LAPAM
Phone 47 — Madoc

Auto Risks

A damage claim may be costly. Protect yourself by an Insurance Policy, small premium covers large amounts All classes of Insurance written.

Do not wait till you have an accident.

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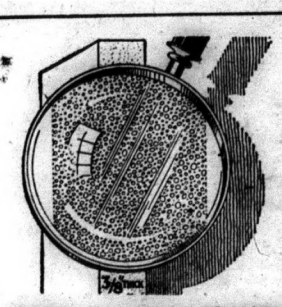
Building Material

Sash, Doors, Cement, Blinds, Mouldings, Builder's Hardware, Turned Goods, Brackets, Wallboard, Frames, Lumber, Chimney Brick, Lath, Shingles, Plasterboard, Prepared Roofing, Building Paper, Lime, Tile

THE HOUSTON CO. Ltd.
Belleville, Ont.



Write for Free Booklet, "Walls That Reflect Good Judgment," containing interesting information on home planning with Gyproc, Rocboard and Insulex.

Millions of Insulating Air Cells!

CANADA GYPSUM AND ALABASTINE, LIMITED
Paris — Canada

GYPROC
Fireproof Wallboard

For Sale By
John Tucker - - - - - - Madoc, Ont.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

YOUR CREAM

WEIGHTS and TEST GUARANTEED.

Canadian Packing Co

Limited

PETERBOROUGH, ONT.

North Hastings Review

$2.00 a Year. $1.50 If Paid in Advance. "PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW." $2.00 to the United States.

Established April 6, 1877— Number 42 MADOC, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1928 Postage Prepaid

Dollar Day Shopping Number

OBITUARY

MRS. ELEANOR FOSTER

A well-known resident of Madoc, in the person of Mrs. Eleanor Foster, passed away, suddenly, early Friday morning. The late Mrs. Foster, who with her husband, John L. Foster, had lived in Madoc for the past seven years, was well known for her sterling qualities, and news of her death came as a distinct shock to her many friends in the locality.

The late Mrs. Foster was born near Moira, being a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Bird. After her marriage she resided at Moira, where she was held in the highest respect by all who knew her. Her kindly nature and cheerful disposition endeared her to young and old. In church work, she took an active part, and was a member of the choir for many years. She was untiring in activities in connection with the Women's Missionary Society and was made a life member of that organization, while attending Moira Methodist Church.

Of late years Mrs. Foster had not enjoyed the best of health but had always been able to attend her household duties. Death came rather suddenly, with no previous illness.

Surviving are her husband, four sons, Kenneth, of Moira, Edgar, Cleworth and Carman, of Toronto; and two sisters, Mrs. (Dr.) Harrison, of Madoc, and Mrs. Margaret Stanley, of Kansas City.

STEPHEN HOARD

On Sunnday afternoon, Oct. 7 th, while Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Hoard were returning from Stirling to their home in Madoc, Mr. Hoard was suddenly stricken with paralysis. He was taken to the home of his sister in Stirling, where without recovering consciousness, he slept quietly away on Tuesday morning. He is survived by his widow; four sisters; Mrs. D. Benedict ,Mrs. S. Hatton, of Stirling, Mrs. W. Roberts, of Windsor, and Mrs. H. Tyler, of Orillia; and five brothers Salem, of Campbellford, George and Baruch, of Stirling, Percy, of Manitoba and Walter, of Sask. Stephen Hoard was a former resident of Stirling, but for the past eighteen years had resided in Madoc, where he was engaged in the shoemaking business. As a workman, his place will be hard to fill. For a few years, he also operated a shoe store. As a good citizen he will long be remembered. He was a member of the United Church and was deeply interested in all its organizations. He was a member of the Board of Stewards, and a faithful and helpful member of the Adult Bible Class. His bright Christian life was an inspiration to those with whom he came in contact. Service was held in St Paul's United Church, Stirling, on Thursday afternoon, Oct. 11th. The address was given by Rev. G. W. Rivers of Madoc, and was taken from the text "And he was not, for God took him." An appropriate solo was rendered by Miss Conley, of Stirling. Many floral tributes bore silent testimony to the respect for the departed.

Madoc friends acted as Pall bearers L. Ashley, T. Nicol, T. Burnside, W. Harris, J. McKenzie, and C. Henderson. Interment was made in Stirling Cemetery.

Mrs. Glover, of Queensboro, has been visiting friends near Stirling.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Harry Sandford, of Toronto, was visiting in town last week.

Big Show Tonight, Friday and Saturday at Masonic Hall, auspices Madoc Masonic Lodge. Seat Sale at Maybees'.

Rev. G. Sparling and his mother have moved from Madoc to Bannockburn.

Mrs. Geo. Huffman spent the past week in Stirling with her aunt, Mrs. John Gordon.

Mrs. Laurence, of Winnipeg, is the guest of her brother, Mr. J. E. Morrison for a few weeks.

Rev. and Mrs. John Connell, of Toronto, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Kelly.

Miss Laura Ellis, has returned home after spending a week at her Grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Ellis, at Queensboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wyatt and little daughter, of Cooper, were visitors at the home of Mr. Bert Bailey on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Armour Reid and son Ernest, of Belleville, and Mrs. S. Remmington, of Stirling, were visitors at the home of Mr. B. Richmond on Friday.

Miss Annie Mackenzie, of Madoc, has returned home after spending two weeks vacation with her sister in Niagara Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Coulter and daughter, Moreen, of Smithfield, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Armstrong and son, Jack, of Colborne, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. B. Richmond.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Sweetman visited Miss Olive Sweetman, nurse in training at Buffalo City Hospital, Buffalo on Sunday last. W. H. Shoniker accompanied them as far as Toronto.

The Biggest entertainment ever offered will be at Masonic Hall Saturday Night . Fun Galore and Country Store 40 Prizes given away. Come early. Seat 25c. 35c and 50cts.

At the meeting of the Memorial Committee held on 15th October it was decided to unveil the War Memorial on Armistice Day, Sunday, November 11 The Committee would request those wishing to contribute towards the fund, also those who have signed for amounts to kindly leave their contributions at M. W. Connor and Son Store Madoc.

GOLDEN WEDDING

WRIGHT—ABBOTT

On October 8th, 1878, at the home of the brides parents, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Abbott, Millbridge Ont. Christopher J. Wright, St. Ola, Ont. to Harriett Abbott. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. T. B. Wilson.

Fifty years have passed with its joys and sorrows since that ceremony was performed, making them man and wife. For a number of years they resided at Gilmour, moving to Madoc township in 1883 and in 1914 they sold their home in Madoc and purchased a farm near Hillier where they lived until a year ago, moving to Wellington to spend the even time of life.

They spent the day quietly, receiving the congratulations of friends.

Of those present at the wedding 50 years ago, five remain. The bride and groom, Mrs. W. S. Lamb, Wellington a sister, and Mrs. Geo. Fox, Mountain View, and Dr. Geo. A. Pringle, Toronto, niece and nephew of the bride.

Picton Gazette.

MADOC FAIR IN RHYME.

The following poetry was written by Mrs George Fox, formerly of Eldorado but now of Picton, on the occasion of her visit to Madoc Fall Fair. Mrs. Fox is a sister of Mr. Chas. Pringle, of town.

On the third day of October 1928,
I attended a fair of which I'll relate,
It was held in the town of Madoc up north,
The repute of that fair did call the crowds forth.

The weather was fine, the day was ideal,
And all in the best of spirits did feel
For friends met with friends, who long had been parted
And greeted each other ere the proceedings started.

In the hall the exhibits were neatly arrayed,
To show with what care fancy things had been made,
A huge loaf of bread stood high on a shelf,
And displayed a red card as though proud of itself.

There were squashes so large, you could not reach around
To grow them so large must require good ground;
Hand-painted china, oil paintings, and basketry too,
Quilts, rugs, and embroidered things not a few.

The poultry display would make one look pleasant,
But most gay to behold was a rare Chinese pheasant;
This bird ate melons, and Oh, he looked jolly
From the number he ate, he must have been "melon-choly".

Chair plane and ferris wheel carried boys and girls around,
And many other attractions were there on the ground
A couple of accidents halted the races
But they soon were up and again in places.

Young Stephen McQuigge was driving a horse,
When it stumbled and fell right on the race course,
The horse was not hurt only lost a front tooth,
But a broken leg was the sad lot of the youth.

The fair being over we journeyed back
Well pleased with our trip and glad we had come
For autumn-hued scenery in coloring rare,
Adorns all the way to Madoc Fall Fair.

Mrs. George Fox.

WINTER HOUSING THE PULLETS

When the pullets begin to show signs of sexual development by the reddening of the combs, it is high time that thought be given to their winter quarters.

The houses should have been all thoroughly cleaned and disinfected and thrown open for the sun and air. Leaking roofs and broken window panes should be attended to before the pullets are put into the houses.

When the pullets are put into winter quarters the houses should be kept wide open for as long a period as weather will permit, as nothing is more conducive to fall colds than taking pullets off free range and confining them to a stuffy house. They should be fed heavily on green feed and sparingly on grain until become accustomed to confinement. Keep them active by feeding the grain sparingly in a deep litter. A week to ten days after confinement a purgative of Epsom salts about one-half pound to one pound to 100 birds) helps greatly to keep the birds in health. The change from summer conditions and rations to winter confinement and heavy feeding should be made as gradual as possible.

George Robertson,
Dominion Experimental Farm
Ottawa.

The Biggest entertainment ever offered will be at Masonic Hall Saturday Night . Fun Galore and Country Store 40 Prizes given away. Come early Seat 25, 35 and 50cts. early. Seat 25c. 35c and 50cts.

JUNIOR FARMERS' TRIP TO ROYAL WINTER FAIR

The Ontario Department of Agriculture considers that last year's entertainment of 500 farm boys at the Royal Winter Fair was such a marked success that they are again offering this trip to ten young farmers from each county in Old Ontario and five from each district in Northern Ontario where an Agricultural Representative is located. The boys will be the guests of the Ontario Government and other organizations interested in Junior work from Nov. 20 to 24.

It is the desire of the Ont. Government of Agriculture, to give those boys an opportunity of attending the Royal Winter Fair thus interesting them in the Educational side of Agriculture so that they may turn to their communities encouraged to strive for the best kind of livestock and with a clear conception of the splendid facilities offered for the betterment of farming in general.

For those selected, as hereinafter provided, the Ontario Department of Agriculture undertakes to arrange to carry out the following, free of charge.

(a) Railway fare from home station to Toronto and return.
(b) Lodging accommodation for four nights (Tuesday, Nov. 20th to Friday Nov. 23rd inclusive.
(c) Meals while in Toronto.
(d) Sleeper berth and meals on train for those from a distance of 200 miles or more.
(e) A programme to include a tour of the city and visit to the Union Stock Yards, Abbattoirs, factories, other commercial concerns, and Public Institutions, as well as a study of the Great Royal Winter Fair.
(f) Transportation while carrying out programme arranged.

CONDITION OF SELECTION.

1. Contestants shall judge five rings of livestock, one class of Utility Poultry and five classes of crop products such as grain, small seeds, potatoes, roots, fruit, and vegetables.
2. The competition shall be open to all farmers and farmers' sons living on the farm between the ages of 16 and 23 on October 1st, 1928 and who have not previously represented the county as a member of the Stock Judging Team at the Royal Winter Fair or who have not completed a two year course at an Agricultural Collage or Agricultural school.
3. The party of Royal Trip winners must not include any member of the team entering the Inter-College or Inter County Livestock Judging Competition at the Royal Winter Fair in 1928.
4. Boys winning the Royal trip in the party of 500 in 1927 are not eligible for the 1928 trip.

We wish to call to your attention the Junior Farmers' Royal Winter competition. This competition is to be held at Stirling, Tues. Oct. 16, at 9.30 a.m. at the Agricultural Office The Canadian National Exhibition have donated an attractive Shield to be given to the Junior Farmer, who wins the highest aggregate score at this competition. This is the only extra prize offered.

Send your application in now and tell others in your district of this Competition.

Yours very truly,
Jos. Wilson,
Agricultural Representative,
Hastings County.

Big Show Tonight, Friday and Saturday at Masonic Hall, auspices Madoc Masonic Lodge. Seat Sale at Maybees'.

Born

PALMER.—At Rochester Hospital, on Oct. 4, 1928 to Mr. and Mrs. George Palmer (nee Evelyn Fox) a daughter Shirley Lemoine.

The Veiled Woman is the biggest drama ever offered. See it at Masonic Hall, Friday night. Auspices Madoc Masonic Lodge with six big Vaudeville Acts. Seat Sale at Maybee's.

COMMUNICATION

To the Editor of the North Hastings Review.

Dear Sir:—

Through your columns we wish to thank the Alert Fire Co. and citizens in general for the very able assistance given at the Fire on Monday night.

Putting out a fire that started in a hay loft,without burning the barn is a feat that we do not think can be equaled in any other town and think it should be brought to the attention of the Fire Underwriters' Association. We feel wiith such fire fighters as we have here Madoc is entitled to a lower insurance rate.

Respectfully Yours
FRANK DAFOE.

Card of Thanks

Mrs. S. P. Hoard wishes to express her sincere gratitude to her many friends for their kind sympathy during her recent bereavement.

Mrs. S. P. Hoard.

Married

WRIGHT-MORLEY—At the Rectory, Stirling, on Wednesday, October 10th, 1928, by the Rev. B. F. Byers, rector of St. John's Church, Margaret Morley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Morley, of Murray township and Roy Levern Wright, of Gilmour.

Died

McEWEN.—At Bannockburn, on Sunday, October 14th, 1928 Isreal McEwen, aged 80 years 7 days.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Dr. M. F. McRae, Dental Surgeon, of Madoc wishes by this notice to deny the false report that he is leaving Madoc.

M. F. McRAE, D. D. S.

ESTRAY.—5 head of cattle with tag in right ears, to lot 27, con. 7, Madoc Tp., Owner apply to J. H. Parks, Bannockburn. 42-3

FOUND,—Between White Lake Church and Springbrook on or about Oct. 1st, Hose. Apply and also prove claim to Chief Constable Devolin Madoc.

HONEY FOR SALE—clover honey in 30 pound tins 9c per lb. Mixed honey in 10 lb. tins at 7c per pound
41-2 RUEBEN PARKS, Madoc.

FARM FOR SALE—208 acres choice land; splendid buildings; three miles, south of Tweed, on Belleville Road. Apply J. H. Clare, Belleville. 33-10

ESTRAY,—came onto my premises about June 20, lot 27, con. 10, Madoc, Tp. a black and white 2 year old Heifer, no marks. Apply to Gibson Bailey, Phone 16 r 43. 42-3

TENDERS FOR CHEESEMAKERS Tenders will be received for cheesemaker for Cold Spring Factory, up to Oct. 24th, 1928. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted F. A Comerford, Eldorado, Pres. 42-1

COMING EVENTS

THE MADOC WOMEN'S INSTITUTE will meet at the home of Mrs. E. M. Tumelty on Friday, October 26th, at 3 p. m. 42-2

A CHICKEN SUPPER WILL BE Held at Hazzards' Orange Hall, under auspices of L. O. L. No. 1133 on Friday, Oct. 26th. Good programme. 41-3

ON SATURDAY OCT. 20th, THE Star of Hope Class of the Trinity United Church will hold a sale of home-cooking and candy in the Sun Life Office.

A PLAY ENTITLED "BACK TO THE Farm." will be given in Empire Theatre, Madoc, under auspices of L. O. L. District No, 2 Central Hastings on October 25th, Admission 35c

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT, 140 acres 4th Con. of Ameliasburgh, good buildings and plenty of wood. Apply to R. L. Bowers Consecon Ont. R. R. No. 2. 42-1

LOST,—A Ford Rim and Tire, a Goodyear Diamond Tread between Andrew Downey's and Bacon Cheese Factory, on October 6th. Apply to John Wood, Madoc Phone 39 r 11 42-3.

FOR SALE.—90 acres, Fall ploughed, good land and buildings, also creek, situated 1-2 mile west of Foxboro, on 5th. Con. of Sidney. Price reduced to sell. E. L. Bird 189 George St., Belleville.

ESTRAY,—Strayed from the premises of the undersigned north of Bannockburn, red Heifer 1 year old, white spot on top of shoulder, ring in right ear. Any information should be given to S. J. Danford, Madoc. 42-3

FARM FOR SALE.—The west half of lot 7, in 4 th. Concession of Madoc Township. Frame house and barns. Terms to suit purchaser. Immediate possession. Apply to Geo. S. White, Madoc, Ontario, solicitor for owner. 42-2

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT—150 Acres—Lots 4 and 5, Con. 14 Hungerford, 80 Acres of land under cultivation remainder wood and pasture wih free access to River. Well at door; large frame house, furnace. Good bank barn. 1 1-2 miles from cheese factory and school. Apply to Mrs. Jas. Callery Box 191, Madoc, 39-tf

"TOURISTS HOMES AND CAMPS WANTED:—Parties wishing to rent rooming accommodations to the tourists for the season 1929, on or near Provincial and County highways, can earn good money in their own home, meals optional. For particulars write now, to the Associated Tourists Service, Limited Bank of Toronto Chambers, London. 42-1

NOTICE !

On and after November 1st, 1928 the Blacksmiths of Central Hastings are going on a STRICTLY CASH Basis.

Masonic Hall, Madoc

Auspices Madoc Masonic Lodge
3 real nights of jollity with the Best Show of Season

Young-Adams Co., 14 People

SIX BIG FEATURES

TO-NIGHT, "Gossip"
A Mountain of Comedy Drama.

Friday, "The Veiled Woman"
All Seats Reserved for this Play. You must be 18 to see the Veiled Woman.

Saturday Night is Comedy Night
Wanted, A Wife, Country Store, 40 Prizes

Fun for Everybody.

Night Prices - - 25c, 35c 50c

Farm Notes

MEAL MIXTURES FOR STEERS

An experiment conducted at the Lennoxville Experiment Station shows that a mixture of 60 per cent. screenings and per per cent. oil cake makes one of the most satisfactory meal mixtures for steer feeding. Four lots of steers were used, six to a lot. Those fed screenings made an average daily gain of 1.86 pounds; the second lot, given 60 per cent. screenings and 40 per cent. corn, gained 1.84 pounds per day; 60 per cent. screenings and 40 per cent. cottonseed produced a gain of 199 pounds; and the screenings and oil cake a gain of 2.12 pounds per day.

The gain produced with the cottonseed was lowest in cost at 7.1 cents per pound of gain, and the corn the highest 7.79 cents per pound of gain. The screenings and oil cake cast 7.27 cents, but when the finish of the steers is taken into consideration, which is estimated at half a cent a pound over the other lots, the results showed that this mixture makes one of the most satisfactory mixtures for steer feeding. Full details of this experiment are recorded in the Report of the Lennoxville Experiment Station, which may be had on application to the Publications Branch; Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa.

It is interesting to note that the steers in this experiment each consumed 1,740 pounds of hay, and 5,220 pounds of ensilage.

CHEESE AND ITS USES.

The first cheese factory in Canada was started in Oxford County, Ont., in 1864, followed by the second in Missisquoi, Quebec, in 1865. Since that time cheese factories have increased in number and less and less cheese has been made on the farms. The art of cheese making was first introduced by the earliest French settlers.

Cheese is an important article of diet, and the choice of variety is wide as there are some 250 different kinds. These are not all available in Canada, but there are sufficient to give the housewife a chance to satisfy the tastes of the family.

Pamphlet No. 7, new series, on "Why and How to Use Cheese" will help the housewife to provide a variety of cheese dishes, as it contains about forty recipes in which cheese is used. The pamphlet will be mailed on application to Publications Branch, Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Nearly all the protein of milk is retained in cheese. Whole milk cheese also contains the vitamine indispensable to growth and mental development. For older boys and girls and adults, cheese is one of the best muscle builders and one which is entitled to a larger place in our menus.

PROFITS IN POULTRY.

Excellent work with poultry has been done on the Experimental Station at Lennoxville, Quebec. A year ago a Barred Plymouth Rock pullet laid 305 eggs in 365 days, and the Report of the Superintendent of the Farm contains further particulars of this pullet officially known as C.H. 188.

The eggs laid by this bird had a market value of $12.82, and the cost of feeding her was $2.35, leaving a profit over cost of feed of $10.47. She was hatched on May 1st, and laid her first egg December 5. As a pullet commencing to lay she weighed 3.9 pounds, and at adult age weighed 5.5 pounds. Her best laying period was an egg a day for 33 days. During the cold months of January, February and March she missed laying on eleven days.

Another test reported was with 125 Barred Rock pullets housed in the permanent straw loft type of laying houses. These pullets commenced to lay November 1st and in the year produced 19,456 eggs which at market prices sold for $834.98. Feed consumed was valued at $315.26 or an average of $2.53 per bird. The average production brought a revenue of $6.67 per bird, giving a profit of $4.14 per bird over cost of feed.

During the four winter months, Nov., Dec., Jan. and Feb., the cost of feed for a pullet has worked out at 77.29 cents. The prevailing market price for eggs during that period averages 66 cents per dozen, so that it requires 14 eggs during these months to cover the feed bill. The Publications Branch, Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa, will send a copy of the Report of the Lennoxville Experimental Station on request. The report covers the whole field of agriculture, and gives the results of many interesting and valuable experiments.

THE PEACE RIVER.

The eyes of agriculturists are now turning to the Peace River country, where the winters appear to be comparatively mild, and where wheat, oats, and timothy seed can be grown and take prizes in world competition. In this wonderful stretch of country often by the middle of April the winter grains and grasses are greening, and the first week in May sees the tulips and hyacinths in full bloom.

Summer temperatures range around 90, and though early frosts are at times experienced, harvesting is usually well in hand by the rst week in September. Some splendid wheat yields were reported a year ago in the Grande Prairie and Valhalla districts, running from 42 to 70 bushels to the acre.

The work done on the Beaverlodge Experimental Sub-Station is fully set forth in the report of that station, which is available for distribution and may be had on application to the Publications Branch, Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa. The Peace River country is developing very rapidly, and the agriculture practiced is very diversified. Success is being achieved in all branches including grain, dairying, poultry and beekeeping.

Life Rebuilt

Radio's Inspiration in Rural District is Best Essay Theme

(The following article is the essay on "What Radio Means to Me," selected from thousands submitted by women radio listeners throughout the States in open competition.)

By Lita Korbe

Before the advent of the farm in Northern Minnesota was a most barren place. Picture a solitary farmhouse standing on a clearing surround by a wheat field and a potato patch, miles away from civilization. The daily grind of toil, unrelieved by any anticipation of refreshing entertainment at its close. Lonely evenings spent listening to the droning chorus of crickets and frogs after sundown, with only the occasional wail of the whipporwill breaking the monotony. Boys and girls constantly leaving home to seek new horizons where life seems less commonplace. Farm women frequently going mad under the strain of unending toil from dawn to dusk.

Then into this harsh, bleak picture comes the radio. What a change it makes in the scene! Magic strains of beautiful music, divine thoughts born in the hearts of great composers, all these strangers come into our living room! One night Toscanini and another Damrosch, all by the turn of a dial. Galli Curci, De Luca, Jeritza—the diction so pure one can hardly believe the singer 2,000 miles away.

Another night the Chicago Opera brings into the drab farmhouse all the color and life of "La Boheme." Sunday afternoons Dr. Cadman, away off in Brooklyn, speaks to us in his heart-to-heart talks. Radio is bringing wonders beyond understanding into these far places of civilization.

Nearer home is the radio farm institution, with its advice on the more mundane things, such as cooking, crops and poultry raising.

Radio offers something for everyone in the home. Endless and fascinating in its charm and variety, radio breathes new life over the land. It awakens new impulses in everyone within reach of its voice. It stirs sluggish brain cells and faculties that have long been dormant. It feeds the wistful hunger for happiness in countless lives.

Radio is the greatest educational factor to-day. Spiritually an dculturally, it makes us better and finer and adds untild spice to the joy of living. To me radio seems to be the saviour of the world in a new setting.

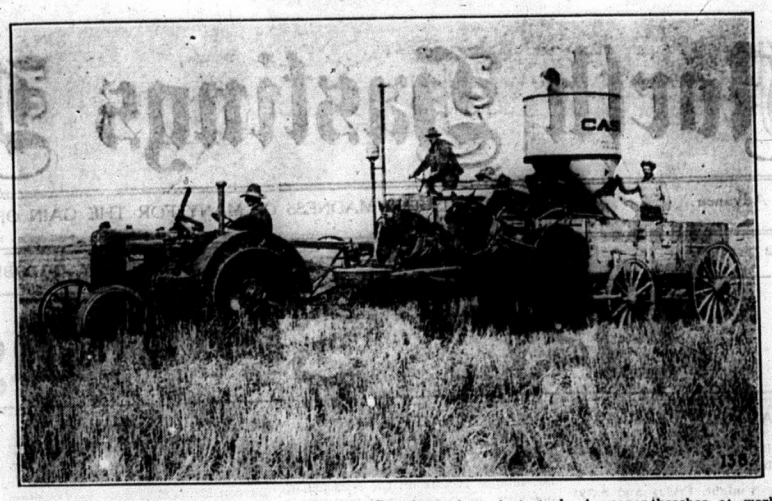
German Passenger Planes Cover 36,000 Miles Daily

Berlin—With the going into effect of the full summer operations, the 150 modern passenger airplanes of the German Luft Hansa now cover a total of more than 36,000 miles a day. The West Prussian city of Marienburg has decided to establish an airport in the nearby Konigsdorf to compensate for the loss of traffic facilities due to the removal by Poland of the great bridge over the Vistula.

A new airplane route has also just been opened from Hirschberg, in the Riesengebirge of Silesia, to Gleiwitz cia Neisse. This makes it possible to reach the Upper Silesian industrial district from the Riesengebirge in two hours, against atrip of six hours by rail.

Chemistry is doing much to aid the farmers, but the farmers shouldn't have to be told that the blades of a mowing machine are steel, and that steel oxidizes when exposed to moisture, and that rust doesn't help the cutting qualities of steel in the least.

Reaper-Thresher Garners Grain



The mechanization of farm operations in Western Canada is here instanced. A reaper-thresher at work in Western Canada. The boy unloading the grain into the wagon is E. Philpott, of Liverpool, England, one of the army of harvesters which came to Canada to help gather the Dominion's record crop.

What Tourist Trade Means to Canada

The Highways Branch of the Department of Railways and Canals has estimated that somewhat over $275,000,000 ($275,288,140) was spent in Canada in 1927 by tourists from abroad. It takes some effort to appreciate the real value of this tourist business—a phase of Canadian trade which was almost ignored a few years ago.

Wheat is easily the largest single item of the Dominion's export trade. The pulp and paper industry is, in point of value of output, the country's greatest manufacturing enterprise. Mining is a huge and rapidly growing source of wealth. And the building industry is another factor that powerfully influences the activity of Canadian business.

Standing up alongside such items as these, the tourist trade can to-day claim a clear title to a place among Canada's chief business interests. And it is a form of development to which Canada can look with every assurance of further great and long-contiued growth, for as regards natural attractions for outdoor recreation Nature has placed the Dominion permanently among the "most favored nations."

Palestine Leads

Moslems Give the Holy Land Lead in World's Birth Rate

Jerusalem.—According to the latest census returns, the Holy Land stands high on the list of the countries with a large child population.

In 1925 the Palestinian birth rate figure stood at 493 to every 10,000 inhabitants, while Egypt, known for its high birth rate and with a far lower percentage of European population, only registered 428 births for the same year and the same number of inhabitants, and even Russia with its populous families had a birth rate of but 409.

The Palestinian birth figure is almost three times that of Sweden, which only averages 175 births to every 10,000 of the population, and is more than two and a half times that of its mandatory, Great Britain, with its 183 births to every 10,000 of the population. Moreover, the Palestinian birth rate is more than double that of the United States, which stands at 226 per 10,000 of the country's population. But even compared with Italy and Japan, both countries with a high birth rate, the Holy Land retains its lead.

Nor is the high figure for 1925 exceptional. The preceding year showed a birth rate of 513 per 10,000 of the population, a figure that was even eclipsed in 1926, when it rose to 534. It was only in 1927 that there was a slight decline to 504 per 10,000.

Principally, it is the Moslem section of the population that is responsible for this high birth rate, which, in their case, reached the figure of 561 per 10,000 last year, with the Christian and Jewish sections following at a considerable interval with 389 and 351 births respectively to every 10,000.

"Is Mrs. Newrich in the social swim?" "Well, hardly enough to get her bathing suit wet."

Mussolini's Creed

Here are Benito Mussolini's rules for success as printed in "The European Scrap Book," a Wm. H. Wise publication, which gives in brief form the annual crop of the years' most important utterances in science, art, literature, business, religion, invention, etc.

1. Don't use your power for all it is worth. Use it for double what it is worth. It is worth it.
2. Sell your words for cash. They are your most negotiable asset.
3. In a bluffing match the last bluff is as decisive as the last bullet.
4. After a victory, always attack.
5. To get licked is one of the only two ways of getting educated. If you can understand why you were licked better than the man who licked you—you win.
6. The man who knows all about a machine knows less than the master who knows how to make him run that machine in the master's interest.
7. A fair bargain always works out to the advantage of the stronger man.
8. Don't give the public what it wants. Tell it what it wants.
9. You can do the most unpopular thing if you call it by a popular name. Everybody can read the label; it takes brains to be able to study the contents.
10. When your superior received you as an equal, you are already his superior.
11. There is a science of luck. It is simply to place yourself in a position to take advantage of it oftener than the next man.
12. The test of success is not results but power.
13. Every liability is a potential asset.
14. God has principles. Man can have only methods. Those who are wise enough to know they are not omniscient are wise enough to change their principles as often as they learn something new—which shoul be every day.
15. In the gamble of life the brave men cannot lose. If the wheel brings him death, it is only what comes to all men. If he wins, he wins the supreme prize—power.

September Ways

(Edgar Daniel Dramer in Successful Farming)

September ways are lovely;
The woodland and the wold
Are heaped with flaming crimson,
With silver and with gold,
With brown and gray and purple,
That fill the world with mirth—
A rainbow that has fallen
And shattered on the earth.

September ways are firagrant;
Wild grapes like purple bloom
Are thrilling wood and meadow
With mystical perfume;
Persimmons spill their sweetness
Upon the frosty air,
While apples in the orchards
Are breaths of muted prayer.

September ways are lyric;
The squirrels sharply call,
And where tall trees are swaying,
Like rain, the shellbarks fall;
The winds go wildly dancing
Across the withered sod,
The leaves and grass are hymning
The beauty that is God.

FACE OF TRUE IRISH COLLEEN ON BANK NOTES

Lady Lavery, wife of Sir John Lavery, whose likeness will appear on the new Irish notes soon to be issued by the Irish treasury. Lady Lavery was chosen because her face is considered a typical Irish colleen likeness.

Off Their Course

American Swallows, Gale Driven, Find Haven in Bermuda Isles

Hamilton, Bermuda.—The editorial inquiry in a recent issue of the Herald Tribune regarding the disappearing swallows, is answered here, 600 miles from New York. During two recent wind storms from the north, the swallows have been swept to the shores of Bermuda by countless thousands. But this was the first time that the swallows ever arrived here. In other years the migration must have been to the Azores, the West Indies, or to South America. That the swallows, every summer, leave the North for the South is known, but whither they go no one has discovered.

The arrival of the swallows in Bermuda created a sensation. Among the bird lovers these birds, which they called martens, were not disturbing, but among the 15,000 Negroes of the islands, the birds were viewed with awe and astonishment. One old Negro remarked: "They go swish like the wind in long circles and never seem to light on their feet."

The swallows did not linger long this summer. The cardinal birds, and the other feathered denizens of Bermuda did not antagonize the strangers, but the swallows apppeared to have some other objective and after dallying here for a week or two they continued their southward journey.

"Poor Tom was drowned in three feet of water."
"He always very shallow."

Many Parisians Use Planes In Starting on Vacations

Le Bourget—Vacations by air were popular at France's principal airport this summer. Parisians departing for ther holidays yielded to the "air habit" more than ever before.

Airplane services from Le Bourget were doubled and tripled at rush hours, just like ordinary railway trains. London had the heaviest traffic, but the new Paris-Biarritz line did well.

"Scientists claim that a woman's mind is more apt to succumb to great mental stress than a man's." "Yes, the constant changing of anything will wear it out."

Tramp the Silo

During the past three years there has been much said about filling silos without tramping. I understand that our experiment station silos are filled without tramping and that several communities have been following the same method. We are told that in most cases the silage has been just as good as where tramped in the usual way.

Last year I decided to try out this plan in my own 10 by 34-foot silo with 18 feet of stone and 16 feet of matched staves. I filled about the third week of September and corn was in about the right stage, a large part of it denting, but stalks were green and had not been injured by frost. I used a blower filler but no distributor pipes, and kept the silage dropping in the centre of the silo. When the silo was a little over half full, the wind from the blower began to drive the leaves towards the sides of the silo, and this condition got worse as the silo filled.

I began feeding near the close of November and found mold through all the silage, the center being no better than the rest. I expected it would get better as I worked down, but the whole length of the stave part was about the same, more or less mold clean across. This had never happened before. After working down into the stone part some three feet, the silage got good and continued so. Until I find the reason for this molding, I believe I shall continue to tramp my silage.

It seems to me that this failure may have been due to any one of three reasons or a combination of them. First, the silage may have been too dry. In filling without tramping, it is considered necessary to have the silage wetter than when tramping, and it should have been run into the blower so that when squeezed hard in the hand, water would drip from the silage. The stave part of the silo may have leaked air which penetrated into the middle of the silage before it had time to pack, while with heavy tramping it could have caused only a little mold around the outside. Or the silage may not have been properly wet down and tramped for six or seven feet at the top and so was not sealed properly at the top. I wonder if the trouble with the leaves driving towards the sides of the silo could not be helped to some extent by putting on a distributor pipe made of quarter-inch screening to allow most of the wind to escape out at the sides so the silage would drop of its own weight.

Keep Laundry Waste Out of Sceptic Tank

I am putting in a septic tank and now have a 4-inch sewer pipe carrying daily about five barrels of clear water from the milk house, and once a week the water from the laundry. Would it be alright to connect up the bathroom and toilet and kitchen sink to this sewer pipe and put the septic tank at its end, or should I put in a new line for the septic tank?—C. K.

I believe the best practice is to keep your laundry water, milk house wash water, basement flushing water, and down spout water all out of the septic tank, allowing nothing to go into it except the bathroom and kitchen sewage, the latter first going through a grease trap to remove as much grease as possible. The milk house wash water would not be so bad, as it comes at regular intervals; but as you say, it is practically clear water and needs no treatment. The laundry water is often quite strong with alkali and comes all at once, both of which will interfere with the proper bacterial action in the first chamber of the tank.

Any old port is good enough in a storm, but civic leaders in many sections recognize a growing demand in all weather for well-equipped airports.

Rufus Choate, "The Wizard of the Law," once began one of his abstruse arguments before Chief Justice Shaw—says Francis L. Welland in "The Art of Cross-Examination"—in the following manner: "In coming into the presence of your honor, I experience the same feeling as the Hindu when hews bfore his idol. I realize that you are ugly, but I feel that you are great!"

England's Method of Stopping Bandits

FOR PUNCTURING THE TIRES OF FLEEING AUTOS

A new bandit trap was given a successful demonstration at Chiswick, England. It folds into a case about the size of a suit case.

Dollar Day Specials at West's

Good Only Saturday, October 20th.

Men's Suits

25 Men's Tweed and worsted Suits in light and dark shades, sizes 36 to 44

Regular prices $20, 22, 25

Dollar Day Special $15

Boys' Suits

25 Boys' Suits in good wearing Tweeds, bloomer pants, sizes 25 to 34

on Sale per Suit $5

Boys' Pants

50 pair Boys' Pants, some bloomer style and some long with cuff bottoms, all sizes

Special Dollar Day $1.50 pr

Dollar Day Specials in Men's Fine Shirts

5 dozen Men's Fine Shirts in plain shades of cream, blue, helio broadcloth with soft collar to match, others in neat stripe patterns, sizes 14 to 17

Regular price 1.50, 1.75

Dollar Day Special $1

Boys' Sweaters

at a Bargain Price.

25 Boys' fine wool Sweaters, some in V neck, others button up at neck, sizes 8 to 14 yrs

Regular Price 1.25, 1.50

Dollar Day Special $1

Pullover Mitts

100 pairs Men's Pullover Mitts in horsehide and pigskin

Special for Dollar Day $1

Men's Overcoats

6 only Men's navy blue Overcoats sizes 36 to 42

Special for Saturday $15

10 Men's fawn and mixed Tweed Overcoats all sizes

Special for Saturday $18

Boys' Overcoats

10 Boys' Overcoats, extra heavy quality Tweeds sizes for 10 years to 15 years

Regular price $12

Special for Saturday $10

Men's Fall Overcoats

1 only Men's Spring and Fall Weight Overcoat, size 38, form fitting model in plain dark brown shade

Dollar Day Special $1

Prices quoted here strictly Cash and good for Saturday, October 20th, only. Many other items at Special Prices for one day not mentioned in this advt. Shop early.

GEO. WEST Men's and Boys' Wear

THE New Instant Lite

Coleman LAMPS and LANTERNS

THEY LIGHT INSTANTLY—no generation nor preheating required. Just strike a match, turn a valve and you have that famous Coleman brilliance! Yes they're years ahead the most remarkable forward step ever made in Gas-pressure lighting devices.

EVERYTHING NEW BUT THE NAME! New triple life generator with self-cleaning gas tip. New beautiful finishes and colors in keeping with modern modes. New graceful designs. New Kremelite Shades. New automatic safety pressure release that prevents flooding. New models to please everyone.

Lamps $10, 12.50, 14.00

Lanterns $8, 10.50

Dollar Day Specials in Hardware.

Meteor loaded Shells, 12 gauge, smokeless powder shot size 2, 4, 5, per box 25 shells	$1.00
Auto-strop Safety Razors with Strop and 10 Blades	1.00
Copper Wash Boilers, No. 9	2.98
Copper Teakettles, nickel plated, No. 8	1.75
Galvanized Tubs	1.00
Galvanized Water Pails, 35c each	3 for 1.00
Aluminum Water Pails, 12 qt size	1.00
Axes, 3 1-4 to 3 3-4 lb	1.00
25, 40, 60 watt, 110 volt Lamps	25c each, 5 for 1.00
Stable Shovels, regular 1.25	1.00

Holland and French grown Bulbs for fall planting at Special Prices.

M. W. Connor & Son

Hardware Phone 8 Madoc

$ $ $ $ $

A penny or a dollar saved is a dollar earned. This old proverb is truer to-day than ever before. It is a privilege for this old-established Jewelry Firm to join with the other merchants of our town in this our

Third Big Dollar Day

Brimful of bargains for us all.

Space will not permit a complete list of real genuine bargains available. Watch our window and visit our store and see for yourself.

Whether purchasing or inspecting goods you are welcome.

Amazing Reductions on All Merchandise.

At $1 you may buy Rings, Bracelets, Brooches, Cuff Links, Necklets, Compacts, Toilet Articles, Silver, China, Cut Glass, Clocks, etc.

New Stock purchased especially for this day will be displayed.

Geo. F. Maybee

Your Jeweler.

LAST MINUTE GARDEN HINTS

It is the exceptional hardy border that does not, as summer advances, show decided deficiency in bloom in its lower planted sections. The tendency of almost everyone in putting down a border is to place early flowerink varieties in the foreground. This practice has its happy results for the early summer but all too often leaves the border with its taller varieties flowering profusely unsupported by bloom in more conspicuous front sections.

Annuals offer an excellent remedy for this deficiency. If started in flats asters of the lower growing varieties, stocks, clarkia, candytuft, and a host of others offer the most attractive of fillers for the spots that give promise of looking bare as the summer advances.

There are several annuals which, because of their self-breeding habit, will fill in spaces in the border with little work. Corn flowers or bachelor's button, most of the poppies, calendula, coreopsis, annual larkspur, pansies, kochia and, annual gaillardias may all be counted upon to sow themselves for the next year's crop. If the hardy border is not worked over until after these seeds, all of which germinate at surprisingly low temperatures, have made their start, it is possible to leave patches of them to come along and fill in among the seedums, saxifrages and other low-growing sorts.

The summer flowering bulbs offer a chance to add color to otherwise all-green sections of the border. The unfailing gladiolus has a distinct mission in this regard, and the more tender lilies which it is difficult to make last over more than one winter in this climate can be put in for summer flowering and then taken up in late fall, cleaned and packed in fine dry sand in the cellar for the winter.

A HARDY BORDER BEAUTY.

In the planting of the hardy border beauty of plant forms should govern the choice of varieties as greatly as the beauty and profusion of flowers. Judged from this point of view of attractiveness of form, there are few plants adapted for hardy border use that give greater satisfaction than the Funkia or True Day lily. There are two distinct types of this plant, each of which serves a different purpose.

Funkia Subcordata (Hosta), growing at its best only from 14 to 18 inches high adapts itself to a semi-shaded position in the centre of the border, where its heavily ribbed, glaucous leaves will form a spot of deep green beauty all summer long. Then starting in July and continuing until October it will throw up a series of flowers stalks each of which bears from three to eight creamy bell-like flowers. The leaves are heart shaped and well able to withstand most of the common garden enemies except snails and slugs. These must be guarded against.

Funkia Varigata is a green and white variety of this plant having lance shaped leaves and growing to about ten inches in height. The bell-like flowers of this type are pale blue in color. As a denizen of the front of the border this variety is an excellent relief as its foliage adds variety to the color scheme. It does not stool out as does its larger cousin and while the former will make clumps as big as the top of a bushel basket in a couple of years, the Varigata seldom increases to more than the size of the top of a pail before it should be divided.

Neither of these plants are particular as to the type of soil in which they grow. Any well worked and moderately rich garden soil will do fro them. They should have partial shade and will repay plentiful watering. Both are quite hardy in all but the most northern parts of the Province of Ontario. At Ottawa, some gardeners see that they are covered along with the other hardy border plants. They are likely to make an earlier start in the spring if they are moderately protected during the winter.

All of the Funkias are increased by divisions of the roots. The divisions of the Varigata are best made in spring, but both kinds may be divided with success either in spring or in late August.

The Old Story.

The Saskatoon Western Producer (Prog): The farmers have had too long and too bitter an experience with the organized grain trade to be deluded by friendly overtures at this stage of the development of the marketing revolution. They know that the friendliness of the trade for the farmer is the friendliness of the butcher for the fatted calf, the kindly concern of the spider for the fly, the playful sympathy of the cat towards the mouse, the tender care of a gamekeeper for his birds. The farmer may take a choice between the Grain Exchange method of selling and the Pooling method. It should not be difficult. When a gentleman with money in his purse has the choice of being accompanied home on a dark night by a hold-up man or a policeman, his course is reasonably clear.

Milk can now be produced that will keep in perfectly good condition for from 96 to 120 hours.

USE FOR OLD SILO

Waste Material Used for Satisfactory Hen-House.

When a person has anything good I believe in passing it along, and in these days of high-priced building material, I believe this idea is really "Good."

Having an old stave silo which had done its duty for the last eighteen years, and as some of the staves had decayed so they let in air and became impractical for use, I decided there were enough good staves in it to make a brooder house. I tore the structure down, or I should have said, tipped it over, piled the staves up, took the door frame and cut out two door lengths, removing the centre piece, leaving one continuous door about six feet in height. I set this where I wished to build, and plumbed it, rounded a complete hoop and laid it in place, on the ground, cutting the staves the same length as the door frame. I set them up much the same as building the silo.

For windows, I simply cut a piece of stave eighteen inches long and put in at the bottom, and the same length at the top, doing this until I had he window he desired width, I placed three windows at the south and one at the north, using glass cloth for the openings. I built the window frames so that they act as ventilators, tilting them in at the top about eight inches and by placing a lid on the opening I have ventilators that I can open as much as I like, or close them entirely.

I used two hoops, one at the bottom and one at the top, which makes it firm and tight. I believe I have a very good building, and have had many compliments on the idea. It is round, wind-tight, and warm. Of course, a swinging door is used instead of the original silo doors. I have enough material from a 12x26-foot silo to make three, possibly four, by cutting carefully and using every available piece of sound material.

As the staves are being set in place, use barrel staves on the inside to hold them until the hoop is put on and ready to tighten, lath nails answer the purpose and pull easily, it is very simple to build. A concrete foundation is almost necessary to get the building level, and it also is well worth it to the building.—Ervin D. Moore.

LOSS TO CANADA

Largest Single Importation of Thoroughbred Horses Gone.

ONLY A FEW REMAIN.

The wreck of a freight train near Hornepayne on April 19 last, not only caused the death of seven trainmen and stockmen, but brought about the destruction of all but a few of the largest shipment of thoroughbred horses ever shipped from England. Among the men who were killed when the freight train was derailed by a "washout" was Captain William Richard Lidington, who with his father had made the shipment; Mr. Garnett Bull, an amateur jockey, who acted as trainer, and Mr. Herbert Henry Endersley, a groom.

Father and son established a stud farm at Thame, Oxon, England, and built up an important business in breeding thoroughbreds. When the Prince of Wales acquired his ranch in Alberta, the bloodstock was supplied by Captain Lidington and exported under his personal supervision.

Major W. R. Lidington, father of Captain Lidington, was fortunately detained in Ottawa owing to an indisposition and hence escaped the fate of his son.

A few of the horses that set out upon the ill-starred voyage from England escaped, by being purchased en route, the downfall of their fellows. They were as follows:

Bryan Boy, Otford, Jeddart, Gold Coast, Malona, Square Peg, Herophula (a brood mare), purchased by G. A. Saportas of Malvern, Pennsylvania; "Lord Northsea," purchased by T. C. Bates of Ottawa. "Tangle Toes" reputed by horsemen to be the very best of the shipment was purchased by T. B. Jenkinson of Markham, a dealer of horses in a large way and the owner of an extensive range in the west. He bought the horse, while the consignment was stopping at Ottawa, proceeding to that city for the purpose. "Tangle Toes" is said to be a consistent winner on the flat and over hurdles.

Famous Winner.

"Dinkie," one of the horses to be killed, created a sensation in 1924 by winning the Real Hunt Cup at 60 to 1, beating the king's horse, Weathervane. Seven years old, Dinkie won several races of minor importance. When greatly fancied for the Liverpool Spring Cup in 1925 he broke down half a furlong from the winning post and finished second. Captain Lidington bought him privately in March of this year.

Other horses of note which amongst those composing the shipment and possibly came to an end with their companions were: Longtown, sire of Game Hen, last year's winner of the Irish Cesarewitch; Galicas, son of Lemberg, a Derby winner; and a three-year-old chestnut, St. Barnabright, son of Sinistar, another Derby winner.

Eyes can now be examined so minutely by a new appliance that even the corpuscles circulating in the blood-vessels are visible.

Fast Work in the Air.

NEW PHOTOGRAPHS OF HUDSON PLANES SPEED HERE

Speed marks these illustrations given herewith. In the first place they will be used in connection with the Hudson Strait government air dash to the north in the summer, possibly one of the most hazardous Arctic undertakings ever attempted. In the second place, the photographs on the left were taken late on Friday, April 29, at Camp Borden, the plates being developed Friday night. A 8 o'clock Saturday morning a plane left Camp Borden bearing them. Exactly thirty minutes later it reached Leaside, near Toronto, a distance of forty miles They were rushed to the office of a Toronto newspaper for early edition. On the right is shown Flying Officer W. J. Riddell, who piloted the plane. Left to right in the upper photo at the left are: Group Captain J. Stanley Scott, director of the Canadian Air Force, and Flight Lieutenant F. A. Lawrence, commander of the north air survey. Lower is shown one of the new Fokker universal planes which are to be used in the expedition.

ADVICE ON SHEEP

Now is the Time to Prepare for Good Fall Prices.

The consumption of Canadian lamb is increasing steadily as a result of the better care farmers are taking in producing this article, according to Colonel Robt. McEwen, prominent sheep breeder of London, Ontario, and president of the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers. "That 'Spring lamb' is one of the most popular meats is evidence by the prominence given to it on the menu cards," he states, adding that if restaurant keepers and hotel men were always careful to supply this meat when demanded, instead of something which should really be called mutton, the consumption could be developed to such an extent that the present supply would not be able to meet the demand.

"Grow the kind of lamb you prefer on your own table," is Colonel McEwen's advice to the farmer. "In order to do this the ram must be selected with care, avoiding leggy, long-necked and slim-waisted animals. It is recommended that ewes be bred to have the lambs dropped on the grass, that they be kept on pastures that will keep them in good condition, and that all lambs that are fat enough be sold by the first of September before they are too heavy for the market demands."

Evidently leading Canadian packers are in agreement with Colonel McEwen, as they are distributing leaflets this week announcing the usual cuts on heavy and buck lambs. Culls and heavies, they declare, will be picked out of the general run of lambs received and be priced from one to three cents below that of good animals. It is also stated that beginning July 18th, a cut of $2.00 per hundred pounds—and after the 1st of October, $3.00—will again be effective on all buck lambs. Their advice is to dock and castrate early, and finish the lambs so they are ready to market between 80 and 90 pounds at the farm.

How to Plant a Rose Bush.

To plant a rose bush dig a hole three feet deep and fill it with loam prepared in the following way: 1-3 part sand, 1-3 common loam, and 1-3 manure. Put in a layer of the loam, then a layer of small rocks, and another layer of loam. Before putting the bush in straighten out the roots and prune off any that are broken or bruised. Right in the centre is the taproot which must be supported in the hole by a mound of earth so that the crown of the plant will come just above the level of the ground when the plant is set. Straighten out the roots around the mound and put in enough loam to hold them in place. Then fill the hole with water several times and allow it to soak away until the plant is washed quite firmly into the earth. Then fill the hole with loam and stamp it down as the filling proceeds. Lastly, prune it off within 6 inches of the ground.

A Hard Thinker.

1st Student — "Our professor of geology is a hard thinker."

2nd Student—"How do you know?"

1st Student—"Hasn't he always got rocks and stones on his mind?"

DEATH RATE AMONG MOTHERS MUCH TOO HIGH IN CANADA

Rer Cross Doing Yeoman Service in Saving Valuable Lives.

IGNORANCE AND INCAPACITY COMBATED.

"The mortality rate for women in childbirth in North America is one of the highest among the civilized nations of the world,' said Dr. C. E. A. Winslow of Yale University and a Past President of the American Public Health Association, in speaking recently to the Social Welfare Conference in Toronto on "Public Health and Community Well Being." "Of the many new problems arising in the realm of public health one of the very greatest is that of maternal and pre-natal mortality. The only two countries in the world which at all adequately deal with these important matters are Holland and Denmark. In both countries such deaths rates are very low because the health authorities have made generous provision for skilled and supervised nursing care for mothers before, after and at the time of the birth of their children."

"Education," the speaker went on to say, "is the only thing which can successfully change people's habits of living. In such education the public health nurse is the dominant factor and we are coming more and more to see that individual instruction such as is given by the nurses of the Toronto Health Department, a department which is one of the most wonderful in the world, is the only satisfactory solution of the problem offered for our too high death rates among mothers."

The figures to which Dr. Winslow referred—for these include Canada as well as the United States—show that in the Dominion in 1925—the last year for which detailed statistics are available—1,196 mothers were lost in childbirth, over half of whom were in the prime of life. Stillbirths accounted for the loss of 8,043 lives and even with the always increasing reduction in infant mortality rates in most of the provinces, there died 23,310 infants under one year of age and exclusive of the stillborn. The total losses of infant life throughout the Dominion in that year, therefore, amounted to 30,353 babies. Realizing what these far from creditable and largely preventable losses mean to Canada, where new settlers are being brought at great cost from long distances, to populate the country, both governmental and voluntary agencies in recent years have been making real efforts to provide pre-natal, natal and post-natal care for mothers and to do definitely educational health work.

Red Cross Helps.

In this connection the Canadian Red Cross in its thirty-nine Outpost hospitals in pioneering sections has done an effective piece of conservation. In the past year over 6,000 patients were served in these institutions among them being 743 mothers who must otherwise have gone without skilled care when their children were born.

In addition to such practical assistance, the Outpost nurses did an immense amount of educational work among the settlers in their districts, a work which follows every Outpost into the frontiers.

Then through the 305 new Red Cross Home Nursing Classes started last ear all over Canada and the hundreds which have been completed in the past three years, over 12,643 women and girls have received the sort of individual instruction to which Dr. Winslow referred. Already from those who have to date received this valuable training there will benefit at least 48,000 people in the families to which they belong.

Touching on the Visiting Housekeeping Centre in Toronto, another Red Cross activity, Dr. Winslow said: "It was one of the most unique, important and useful experiments in economics and social service now being conducted on the American continent," and pointed out that in time this institution, which has already 23 women trained in the field, will have performed not merely a local but a national service by reason of its frontal attack on the hitherto insoluble problem presented by the family in which ilines, ignorance or incapacity do their worst work of disintegration and degeneration.

NEW PROFESSION

N.Y. Women Form Society to Solve "Servant Problem" Which Will Interest Ontario Housewives.

New York.—Women of society have undertaken to solve the servant problem through the organization of a corps of trained "domestic employees" not servants—and the elevation of household service to the dignity of a profession. This will be done through Scientific Housekeeping, Inc., a co-operative organization, all of whose members are listed in the Social Register. Mrs. Richard Boardman is president of the organization.

Scientific Housekeeping will engage a corps of domestic employees. In Mrs. Boardman's own home, amid conditions which prevail in the best regulated New York households, with instructors and supervisors in attendance, the domestic worker will receive training which should enable her to qualify in personal appearance, deportment and efficiency of service.

There will be no servant problem for the mistresses of New York homes under the new organization. According to Mrs. Boardman, "Once a cook, waitress or maid, or an entire staff of domestic employees, has been engaged, we will do the rest. Our supervisors will oversee the work of the staff, look after the proper uniforms, keep an eye on expenditures in the kitchen and adjust all differences that may arise between the mistress of the house and her employee.

The sponsors of the organization say that it is an experiment, that the work is largely of an educational character. They believe the experiment will work because it will raise domestic service from its present menial position to the dignity of a profession and will attract to scientific housekeeping a corps of domestic workers proud of their estate and ready and able to give the utmost in service to their employers.

The domestic worker of the future will be strictly a professional worker. She will work not more than nine hours a day, with a fixed scale of pay for overtime and will live and take her meals out unless other arrangements are made. In that event she will pay the mistress of the house an agreed upon sum for her board and lodgings. In other words, she will live exactly like her sisters in offices, stores and elsewhere.

BIRD VISITORS

New Knowledge of Bird Habits Acquired by Recent Study.

"The regularity of the reappearance of birds every spring has led to many theories to account for their amazing sense of direction. Some scientists say that they have a magnetic sense and are drawn toward a magnetic pole. Others maintain that a nasal sense enables them to identify air currents. Telepathy and hereditary memory are other suggestions that have been advanced. It has also been suggested that they guide their course by the stars, the moon and the sun, though this does not take into consideration foggy weather. The faculty for orientation in carrier pigeons is well known and has been developed by fanciers to an amazing degree. This problem or orientation will probably be eventually cleared up by experimentation, but at present the ornithologist has an explanation to offer that is very lucid or convincing.

A MYSTERY.

"The reason at the bottom of the long trek twice a year is a mystery. The entire act of migration, according to Dr. Wetmore, is so utterly complex that no single factor may be ascribed as the absolute cause. It has arisen, he believes, from movements induced by seasonal and climatic changes until it has become a hereditary instinct that is now actuated by physiological causes.

"Early ornithologists used to think that most migration took place above 15,000 feet. The experience of aviators shows, however, that with greater altitude there is more difficulty in maintaining height and speed. Most migration is now thought to take place below 3,000 feet.

"The preference for perpetual spring displayed by the barn swallow, the bobolink, and many other birds, is not shared by the arctic tern, that makes the longest migratory flight known. It makes its nest close to the North Pole, and has as a southern winter resort the icebergs of the Antarctic.

MYSTERY BEING CLEARED.

"The nest of another bird of the north, the surf bird of Alaska, has recently been discovered for the first time. Though he spends most of his life on the rocky reefs of the Pacific Ocean, the surf bird turns to the mountains when he wants to raise a family. His home site was discovered for the first time last summer on Mount McKinley, by scientists from the University of California.

"Much of the mystery of migration has been cleared up by the gigantic system of bird census-taking instituted by the U.S. Biological Survey, known as bird banding. Tempted by an alluring display of food, birds are enticed into large wire traps where the operator attaches a numbered aluminum band to the leg. This serves as an identification tag by which the movements of that particular bird are traced at any other trapping stations where he may happen to stop. Those that are roughly approached never come bark. but they respond to kindly treatment, and there are records of many ahat return to the same locality year after year.

"Any bird student over eighteen years old, who satisfies the authorities of the Biological Survey that he is competent to identify birds and turn in the desired information, may receive a Federal permit to operate a trapping station. He should record the number and name of every bird he bands as well as that of every 'return' and every visitor to the station who already has a band. This information is sent to the U.S. Biological Survey where it is filed and analyzed by experts working on the migration problem. From this source ornithologists expect some day to get answers to such questions as, how long birds live, how long birds stay married, how fast they travel during the migratory season, and others of greater scientific import, if of less sociological interest."

Trees.

Trees are historians who tell upon their pages
The pageantry of ages,
No earthly dwellers they
Who watch all day
The scenic splendor of the sky
Drifting by.
Battles and beauties, palaces that rear
Imperial domes within the painted atmosphere.
Princes on prancing steeds,
Heroic deeds
Unseen of man, whose eager hours are spent
In ways unseemly to the firmament.

—Angela Morgan, in Poems.

Same Thing.

Moth — "You're intoxicated again, Mr. Candle."

Candle—"What do you mean, intoxicated?"

Moth—"Well, you're all lit up!"

CANADA'S OUTLOOK BRIGHT

Jubilee Year Promises Prosperity as Well as Celebration.

EXPANSION IN ALL DEPARTMENTS OF COUNTRY'S ACTIVITY.

The bright rim apparent on Canada's economic horizon at the opening of the year has continued steadily to widen, and the approach of the middle of the year finds the promises of the earlier months for the main part being fulfilled. A survey of the many branches of Canadian economic activity reveals conditions uniformly bright and steadily improving.

The close of the fiscal year disclosed the Dominion in an improved financial condition, the net debt of the country having been lowered by $50,000,000 in the course of the twelve months, making a total reduction of $125,000,000 since the debt of Canada reached its peak at the end of March, 1923. Revenue from income tax in the last year declined by $8,000,000 and the recent budget provided for a reduction in income tax rates of ten per cent. There is a marked decline in the volume of Canadian financing being done this year.

Government reports indicate that economic activity in Canada, in the early part of the year, has been well maintained, surpassing that of the corresponding period of 1926. The volume of business has been greater and the price reduction movement showed a slowing up. An easier money situation has prevailed with a gradual advance in the prices of Canadian bonds and industrial stocks, with heavier trading therein.

The steady gain in employment has continued, the situation at the end of March being better than at any corresponding time for the past six years. At the same time the index number of 236 commodities, listed by the Government, continues to fall.

Canada's foreign trade goes on expanding at a healthy rate and in gratifying manner. Export trade has reached a point where its volume is double that of the period immediately prior to the outbreak of the war. Further growth in the immediate future is indicated in the evident anxiety of certain countries to conclude special trade treaties with the Dominion.

For the first quarter of 1927, in keeping with the trend throughout 1926, there was a betterment of 10 per cent. in the volume of railway traffic over the corresponding period of the previous year. Rail movement would indicate the trade of the country to be on a higher level than at any time since 1921.

Immigration, both from Europe and the United States, continues to swell in a manner which assures that the increment of 1926 will be substantially enlarged this year. Lands are moving with a briskness which is distinctly reminiscent of the immediate pre-war years.

Industrial expansion in all sections of the Dominion is continuing, an especially pleasing feature being the evident intention on the part of British capital to have a larger hand in this. At the same time, building construction in the country continues, month by month, to increase over 1926, and is proceeding at a rate unequalled in any year since the outbreak of the war.

The tourist season is opening auspiciously with a yet greater degree of interest evidenced in Canadian holiday attraction with the Dominion extending her facilities and accommodation for visitors. All signs point to a further increment to the series which have featured the post war years in revenue from this source.

Followers of the country's first industry of agriculture are initiating theid activities under the most favorable of circumstances, with earlier conditions favoring a successful crop on a substantially larger acreage than last year. Another heavy crop, at the same profitable prices as those of 1925 and 1926, would be a powerful factor in setting the Dominion another giant stride ahead in all phases of her life.

Taken altogether, and broadly considered, conditions in Canada, at the present time, indicate a sound and healthy position and brightness of prospect.

General Agricultural Situation.

Weather conditions over Canada during the month of April have been somewhat out of the ordinary. The spring break-up came at least two weeks earlier than usual, but little work has been done up to the first of May. In the Prairie Province some efforts have been made at land operations and a not inconsiderable acreage was planted during April. In Eastern Canada, however, practically nothing has been accomplished. In Ontario it has been too wet for land work and in Quebec too dry for seeding, while it is too early for operations in the Maritime Provinces.

The acreage prepared in the three Prairie Provinces shows a substantial increase over 1926, the aggregate for the territory being 15,274,862 acres, an increase of 10.9 per cent. Manitoba has 3,076,700 acres, a decrease of 9.5 per cent; Saskatchewan 8,020,631 acres, an increase of 7.7 per cent; and Alberta 4,277,531 acres, an increase of 41.9 per cent. During the latter part of April, Western Canada received a heavy rain and snow which delayed farm operations but stored up a plentiful supply of moisture which will undoubtedly have its effect upon the 1927 crop.

While it is altogether too early to make any prediction as to result, and only the situation at the moment can be figured upon, it can safely be said that, taking all things into consideration, conditions are normal and encouraging. This, coupled with the increased acreage which seems probable in the Prairie Provinces, would auger a heavy tonnage for 1927. Farmers are quite optimistic and looking forward to a good crop year, basing their optimism on the fact that few springs have started off with as much moisture on the land.

New British Enterprise.

Canada has for some while been eagerly waiting for the time when English capital would return to take its place with United States capital, which came to supplant it in the war and post-war periods, in the economic development of Canada through the exploitation and utilization of the Dominion's great natural resources. The time has been slow in coming, and Canada has increasingly deplored the apathy which resulted in her neglect while investment funds went in volume from the British Isles to foreign countries.

With Canada's rapid recovery from the post-war depression and the brightening of the domestic situation in the United Kingdom there have been sporadic indications of recurring interest in the British Isles in Canadian development enterprises. Most of these have been on a fairly elaborate and valuable scale. The Spillers interests made a big investment in Western Canada, and their new flour mill in Calgary is to start grinding in a couple of months. The English firm of Courtaulds pioneered the Canadian field for the manufacture of artificial silks. The Anglo-Canadian Pulp and Paper Company is an efficiently funtioning combination of British capital and Canadian enterprise. The English firm of Rowntree has entered in impressive manner into the Canadian cocoa and chocolate market. British capital is said to be becoming actively interested in the Northern Manitoba and other mineral fields, and periodic evidence is given of interest in lesser industries.

Not Fly.

He (trying to ring up)—"I believe you are the wonderful young lady aviator—"

She—"Yes, but pass on, please—I'm not fly."

Bishop Explains "I Thee Endow.

With all my worldly goods I thee endow.—The marriage service.

All my worldly goods with thee I share.—The proposed new form.

A little known explanation of the meaning of the first phrase is given by the Bishop of Manchester in the Manchester Diocesan Magazine. Some people, he writes, seem to think the proposed new phrase is a smaller boon than the former.

This, proceeds the bishop, assumes that "endow" virtually means "give" or present." Now, husbands did not, in fact, present all their property to their wives; on the contrary it is only in recent years that the married women's property act has secured the wife in the enjoyment of her own.

But the word "endow" means "provide a widow's pension." At one time a man had to provide a dowry or widow's pension for his wife in the event of his own death out of any landed estate of which he was possessor, but not out of other possessions. The church held that he ought to provide it from any kind of wealth that he had.

The familiar words, therefore, really mean, "I undertake to provide a widow's pension for you out of my personal, as well as out of my real estate." They have no reference to the time when husband and wife are living together. The new words do.

Aggie's Tosh!

Kingston Whig-Standard (Lib.): Miss McPhail's declaration that the press is controlled by a military machine that is trying to bring about war is nothing but tosh. The press of Canada is just as anxious to prevent war as is Miss McPhail, and probably does a good deal more toward that end than she does. Miss McPhail seems to belong to that peculiar type of individual who has no faith in the statesmen of his, or her, own country or the policies they formulate, but can always find a lot of "wise, patient and kindly people" in the camp of the enemy.

Probably the most complete definition of diplomacy was given by a little boy in an English class: "It's the thing that gets you in trouble," he said, "when a boy bigger than you has told something that isn't so and you tell him so without using it."

Professor Negues, of the Mechanical Institute, Paris, has invented and built a cinema capable of taking 380 pictures per second instead of the usual 12 to 18. It takes 180 feet of film a minute, and is 20 times faster than the faster movement of a bird in flight.

THE MEADOW LARK

A Valuable Bird That Should Be Better Known.

When meadowlorks that on their breast
Carry the dandelion's crest,
Pipe, in the waving grass,"

according to Mr. Lloyd Mifflin, the spring carnival is on. The meadowlark usually arrives some few days later than the song-sparrow, robin and blue-bird. But he begins to sing as soon as he gets his breath. In fact, he merely settles down on some good, sightly perch, cranes his neck, and like an alarm-clock that is correct to the minute, begins "the whir of the meadowlark and his sweet roundelay," as Longfellow calls it.

Soon, "the meadowlarks are singing, a thousand(if there's one," and it's April, and dandelion-time, and everything is tuneful and colorful.

Just what the meadowlark says while piping away so industriously has never been definitely decided. Perhaps he says everything listeners have fancied, and even more. Thoreau heard one perched in apple-tree singing "seel-yah seel-yah, and then, perhaps, seel-yah-see-e, and several other strains quite sweet and plaintive, with one farther off with notes like ah, tick-seel-yah." But Thoreau's attempts at describing the song are decidedly clumsy. John Burroughs hears the bird sing, "Spring-o'-the-year!" To many he souts in the sauciest manner:

"I-I-I-I see your pet-ti-coat!"
"When the medder-lark is wingin'
'Round you and the woods is ringin'
With the beautifulest singin'
That a mortal ever heard,"

is Riley's way of describing the bird's habit of singing as it flies, which should permit it to bear the name "lark" for all it is in no way related to the famous English skylark.

"A prominent April bird that one does not have to go to the woods or away from his own door to see and hear, is the hardy and ever-welcome meadowlark," is one of John Burroughs' tributes to this popular bird. I have enjoyed many a spring-time railway journey or auto drive all the more because of these birds whistling blithely on a post every rod or so along the way, like musical guide-posts.

"Meadow" is another fit term, since the bird bears on its back the brown and lighter streaks of sod and grass in shade and sun. On its breast is the bright hue of the yellow spring flowers. There is a yellow stripe over the eye and one on the crown, and the male wears a crescent-shaped necklace of rich jet black over his bright yellow vest front. Some medal won in a singing contest long ago, perhaps, and ever since proudly handed down from father to son. As Burroughs declares: "Its yellow breast, surmounted by a black crescent, it need not be ashamed to turn to the morning sun, while its coat of mottled gray is in perfect keeping with the stubble amid which it walks."

The outer tail feathers are white. When the bird flies away it seems to be signaling some mate to follow. Its manner of flight is rather peculiar. It starts off in a sideways direction, and sails and flaps by turns, much like a quail. It acts uneasy on the wing, and its swift but stiff, burring flight soon comes to an end on the first safe perch.

Not that the meadowlark is a timid bird. When he gets lost in song, head lifted high, he forgets danger in the great desire to make his bugle-horn heard afar. Too, he has the pretty, sociable habit of following a vehicle along the road, flying in advance, then perching to sing until his wheeled companion catches up.

The meadowlark is a most valuable bird, aside from his musical powers. He is an insect eater almost entirely, during the insect season. He helps rid the farmer of such pests as cutworms, armyworms, beetles of al sorts, grasshoppers, caterpillars, moths, and millers. When later in the season he perches on the shocks and sings at the top of his voice, he is celebrating his victory. Like the farmer, he has a right to stand there, arms akimbo, rejoicing over the successful issue of the season's planting.

The mothers' colorings of brown and gray make her blend into the shadows of the field floor, and to find her nest when she is on it is a triumph in eyesight. When she has time, the builder ofter burrows her nest into a tuft of grass or grain, making it a sort of igloo with a covered hallway of some length.

The young are blind the first few days of existence. Both then and for some time thereafter, they will fluff their feathers and hiss when frightened, crouching down on the ground and drawing themselves together so that they resemble small turtles, or big toads. Their gray-brown down adds to the resemblance.

Learn to know the meadowlark. Not by trying to find its nest in order to make a collection of eggs, or collection of anything except pleasant, interesting pictures of it in your mind. Watch the bird at its various occupations. For example, in early spring, if you catch one going over a patch of ground, bill to earth, as if making inquiries of the seeds below, follow him. You will find that he is boring for grubs. His path will be marked by small holes in the ground, as though made by a slender stick.

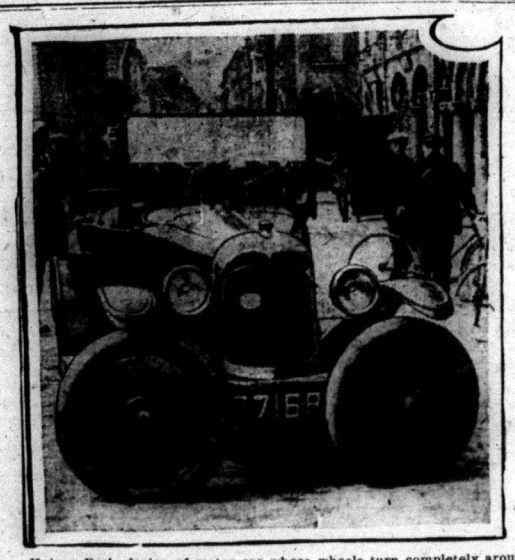
Listen to his song. Put words to it. Watch him in flight, as he goes about his nesting cares. Follow him with your eye as he leaps into the air and goes singing on his way, just for the pure happiness of being alive and able to rejoice with wings and voice. You will find your mind and heart uplifted, too, as was Paul H. Hayne's when he sang:

"And the field-lark see upspringing
In his happy flight afar,
Like a tiny winged star."

An Ultramarine.

"That 'soldier of the sea' seems to be decidedly blue."

"That ought to make him an ultramarine."



Unique Paris design of motor car whose wheels turn completely around so that in crowded traffic the car can turn in its own length.

Famous Bells.

Many interesting references to bells are made in literature. Bells of gold are mentioned in the twenty-eighth chapter of Exodus, but they were used as an ornamental fringe to priestly robes.

The ancient Greeks and Romans used hand-bells, and the cattle wore them about their necks as they do now. The English and French have used bells since the sixth century. Everyone has heard of the "curfew" bell, which was introduced into England in the tenth century by William the Conqueror.

The "king of bells," or the "tzar kobokol," is at Moscow, in Russia. This famous bell is made of a composition of metals, in which gold and silver are parts. It no longer rings, but is in use as a chapel.

When used, twenty-four men were required to ring it. The bells of Russia are the most famous in the world. In Moscow alone, before the destruction of that city by fire, there were 1706 great bells. In Pekin, China, there are seven bells which weigh 120,000 pounds each.

The bell of St. Paul's Cathedral, in London, is also famous. It was rung for the first time on January 1st, 1699.

Abundant Water Power.

The power available for the development of natural resources is a conspicuous feature of Canadian economics. Water power in abundant quantity is available from coast to coast not only near the present centres of industrial development but also in or near the areas of metallic minerals and timbed reserves. In the comparatively small areas where the water power is limited, viz., in the southern portions of Alberta and Saskatchewan and in the Maritime Provinces, there are enormous resources of coal and lignite. Water power is abundant in conjunction with both the forest and metallic mineral resources in all parts of Canada.

A CORNER FOR YOUNG CANADA AROUND THE CAMP FIRE

By Myrtle Jamison Trachsel.

Spring is here. The woods and fields are calling to those who love to go roaming in the open, and at the end of every hike or drive there should be a jolly fire for roasting wienies or toasting bacon.

When ever it is possible to obtain a good hot bed of coals it is great fun to bake potatoes or eggs. Wrap them in several layers of very wet brown paper, and bury them in the coals. This cooks them by a combination of steaming and baking, and when the paper has burned away they may be broken open, buttered, sprinkled with salt and eaten with a spoon. Or they may be put into old tin coffee cans with the lids fastened on securely and buried in the coals. A one-pound can holds three medium-size potatoes, and it should take about half an hour to bake them.

In building your fire never build it too large or it will be too hot to work over comfortably. For kindling use birch bark, dry twigs or shave down a nice dry stick, leaving all the shavings attached at one end. Pick your twigs from dead branches on the trees instead of from the ground, where they are always damp. Lay your fire so the draft can get up through the wood at the bottom.

When guides are cooking over camp fires, they use a frying pan with a hollow handle into which they stick a freshly cut green pole four or five feet long. They boil water for beverages on "tea sticks." To make a tea stick, cut a green sapling six feet long with a branch left on the small end to form a hook. Stick the heavy end of this pole into the ground so it will stand over the fire at an angle of 45 degrees. Put a big stone or log under it to keep it in position and lay a second stone over the end that is in the ground to hold it fast. Hang the bucket of water on the hooked end. The bucket may be raised or lowered by simply moving the pole.

If you wish you may build a fireplace of stones for your frying pan and coffeepot.

After the food has been enjoyed it is great fun to sit about the fire playing games. If your crowd goes tramping or picnicking very often together they will get into the habit of singing around the fire, and there is nothing nicer to do. A ukulele or banjo helps, but you can get along without either. For the first attempt make a few copies of the words of the old familiar songs—sentimental songs, college songs, old camp-fire favorites.

Stunts that must go all the way round the circle will get much enjoyed. The crowd may sing up and down the scale, they may tell funny stories, do setting-up exercises or anything else that will be ridiculous when copied by the others.

For example, one person with a solemn face says "Ha! The next in line must say "Ha,ha!" and so on, each one in turn adding another "ha!" to the list of them. Should anyone smile during the performance or fail to give the right number of "ha's," he must pay a forfeit.

One crowd I know always plays "Buzz" when the fire needs fuel, the first boy or girl to be "buzzed out" having to go and get the wood.

Still another game that never fails to amuse is Ghost. Someone gives the first letter of a word, without giving the word, the second adds another letter, and so on, until someone is compelled to finish a word. He is then a quarter ghost, and after finishing four words is a ghost and no longer spells. If anyone speaks to him, that one is also a ghost, and out of the spelling.

A player must always have a word in mind, but does not give it unless someone doubts his spelling. Sometimes one will add a p to la and be surprised when he is told he has spelled "lap," when he was thinking of "lapse." Two-letter words do not count.

PLEDGE CHILDREN AGAINST WAR

Manitoba Journal Would Include Strikes if Movement Reaches Canada.

"Some well-meaning people are organizing boys and girls in the schools of United States into what is called a Peace League; the children have to sign a statement or pledge in which they pledge themselves never to go to war or to "take up arms against their fellow men." The movement is being praised very highly in some parts of Canada and no doubt an effort to start this will be soon attempted in Canada, says The Payroll, a monthly journal published by the Employers' Association of Manitoba, which comments editorially as follows:—

"Are these children pledged against taking part in any kind of war? Civil war, for instance? Or strikes? What is a strike but civil war? Unless these children are pledged equally against strikes, the movement can be classed as it really should be, probably another insidious phase of Bolshevism.

"What was the heighest note in the anti-British propaganda here? Was it not that Britain had blockaded Germany and deprived its children of milk? And would not a strike of milk-drivers refuse to deliver milk but that they are prepared to stop anyone else from delivering milk, using force to do so if necessary.

"Milk is only used as one illustration. Any strike deprives some part of the people of some necessity or comfort of life. Any strike is civil war; present day strikes are more easily seen as war with their "peaceful pickets" to villify and stone those who would give the service the strikers have stopped.

"The movement may be condemned on the ground that it pledges children to disregard their duty as citizens and to defy the laws of the land. It presupposes that people are free to disregard or defy any laws of their country with which they are not in sympathy. But these arguments are not needed to counteract or to stop the movement in Canada. All that is needed is to insist that all war, including strikes, be included in the pledge and the movement will collopse at once."

Extending the Franchise.

London Daily Telegraph (Cons): The real and vital decision was made ten years ago. The present decision is its direct and inevitable conclusion. When the franchise was then given to the majority of women it carried with it the future certainty of the equal franchise for all men and all women on the same terms. It is far too late to attempt to import prejudice into the question by describing votes for women at 21 as "votes for flappers." The male "flapper" of that age is as open to cheap ridicule as the female.

Double-Barreled.

London Advertiser (Lib.): The new United States immigration rule requiring passport and head tax fees from Canadians who cross the border even temporarily may have a double-barreled effect as far as Canada is concerned. It may inconvenience many individuals, but it will also probably keep much Canadian money at home

Hardware BARGAINS

For Dollar Day Only

The following articles, which we are offering on Dollar Day for $1.00 each, regularly sell at from $1 to $2. In addition to this list we will give a 10 p. c. Discount on any purchase over 50c. Save by buying on Dollar Day at this store.

10 qt. Aluminum Stew Kettle	$1.00	Galv. Chamber Pails	$1.00
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Aluminum Double Boiler	$1.00	Picnic Lunch Basket Reg. $2.00	$1.00
3 Aluminum Sauce Pans	$1.00	Autostrop Safety Razor Complete with Strop and Blades	$1.00
Aluminum Frying Pans	$1.00	3-50 C Auto. Repair Kits	$1.00
3 Aluminum Pie Plates	$1.00	Flashlights Empire with Batteries and Bulb	$1.00
3 Aluminum Pot Covers	$1.00	1-2 doz. Nickle Silver Tablespoons	$1.00
No 7 Aluminum Tea Kettle	$1.00	1 doz. Nickle Silver Teaspoons	$1.00
Aluminum Tea Pots	$1.00	Cut glass Cream and Sugar	$1.00
Aluminum Daisy Kettles	$1.00	Brass Jardiniers	$1.00
No. 53 En Rice Boilers	$1.00	Pyrex Pie Plates	$1.00
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Frank Dafoe

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Dollar Day Specials

Women's Boots

15 pair Women's Hi Top Boots with cuban and high heels in black or brown, sizes 2 1-2, 3, 3 1-2 and 4.

One Dollar a pair

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in black and brown Minnonite and Grain Leather with Leather Soles and Heels, Pl. Toes.

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10 Pr. Men's Brown Calf Oxford with Heavy Soles and Rubber Heels an Ideal Winter Shoe. Reg. $6.00

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in all the popular shades in all sizes. Reg. 50c a pair

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With any purchase of One Dollar or more, we will offer our Rubers at the following Prices

Men's reg 1.25	for	$1
Women's	90c	75c
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Child's	70c	60c
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Youth's	90c	75c

Men's Fancy Sox

Reg. 75c Silk and Lisle DOLLAR DAY

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Reg. 50c Silk and Lisle DOLLAR DAY

25c pr.

Children's Sandals

Non-Rip Sandals in Pat Leather Buckle Strap and Rubber Heels

Misses 11 to 2 for	$1.50
Girls 8 to 10 1-2	1.35
Child's 5 to 7 1-2	1.25

Shopping Bags

Women's Black Shopping Bags Boston style made of Fabrikoid size 14 inch.

DOLLAR DAY

$1 each

See our Rack of Women's Shoes in Broken Lines of One or More Pairs at $2.50

Footwear Leather Goods, and Hosiery.

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$ DAY SPECIALS

Hospital
Absorbent Cotton
1 lb. Roll
49c

50c
Riker's
Syrup of Tar
for coughs and colds
39c

35c
Tooth Brush
Clear Handle
19c

25c
Carter's Little
Liver Pills
19c

50c
Riker's
French Balm
for chapped hands
39c

$2.50
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guaranteed 2 years
$1.69

$1.35
Pinkham's Compound
Special
98c

Wampole's
Cod Liver Oil
the year round Tonic
$1

75c
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69c

35c
Thomas'
Eclectric Oil
29c

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Regular Size
Special
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Thermos Kits
Complete with Bottle
$1.69

25c
Mecca
Ointment
19c

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Gin Pills
39c

25c
Powder Puffs
assorted shades
16c

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Dining-room Suite
Oak, 8 Pieces
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for $34.75

Oak Library Suite
7 Pieces
for only $22.75

Dining-room Suite
Finished Quartered Oak
8 Pieces
for $49

2 in. Continuous Post Bed
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Roll Edge
3 pieces Special for One Day Only $16.75

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We have been fortunate in securing a few extra copies of the 1928 Mining Handbook. Those interested in Canadian Mines and Mining Markets should not be without this booklet, which is full of valuable information.

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FINANCIAL NEWS

City Dairy Named as Party to Important New Affiliations

The Financial News Bureau understands that new affiliations in the dairy industry in Canada are in the making, and that if, as and when the news breaks it will be important from a stock market standpoint.

One company named in merger proceedings is City Dairy Company and the other the Canadian interests of Borden Company which is one of the largest operators in dairy products in the United States and has lately increased in ramifications in the Dominion. If the amalgamation is consummated, the Canadian interests of Borden Co. will come under the wing of City Dairy Company. It is understood that two other large dairies operating in Canada maybe involved.

Rumor has linked up Farmers Dairy and City Dairy, but the Financial News Bureau is informed that other plans are involved for this successful organization and that it may form the principal unit in another affiliation.

The advance that has taken place in City Dairy shares, without any official explanation, probably is due to the fact that negotiations have not reached a stage where a definite announcement can be made.

County of Middlesex Rejects all Tenders

All tenders for the debentures of the County of Middlesex have been rejected. Bids were called up till Wednesday, 19th, on an issue of $132,748, 5% 15-year debentures, and Thursday it was announced that tenders were unsatisfactory and were therefore turned down. The offering will doubtless be repeated at a later date when more favorable conditions prevail in the bond market.

Two New Compressors Installed by International Nickel

Latest Sudbury advices are to the effect that 450 men are now employed on construction work at International Nickel's Frood property. All steel work has been done on the new headframe. Two 3,000 cubic feet air compressors have been installed in the newly completed air-compressor house, which has capacity for three more similar machines.

MINING BRIEFS

A despatch from the north states that Barry Hollinger is in $40 ore on the 1,250-foot level. When last heard from the drift was said to be in about 6 feet. Rumors were heard on the street to the effect that there was a rich strike made on Barry, and this report, while unofficial, contains the only details available.

The entire sudbury camp is said to be aroused over the results obtained in Sudbury Basin's No. 23 drill hole. A report from the camp states that they have cut 50 feet of high grade ore, running 20 per cent. zinc, 5 per cent. lead and 4½ per cent. copper. The results are said to equal those obtained in the No. 65 hole of the Treadwell Yukon.

Work underground at the Pawnee Kirkland on the 750-foot level is reaching an interesting stage. It is expected that the crosscut will reach the new vein found on surface and which showed a width of over 6 feet, with good values, within the next few days. Recently a fault was encountered underground and the crosscut is now all in a mineralized syenite porphyry section which looks very promising. As soon as the crosscut has reached the new vein, lateral work will be started on this, as well as another vein found in the crosscut further south.

On the south side of the property considerable work has been done on a wide mineralized zone which shows in a contact between sediments and feldspar porphyry. Diamond drilling will commence immediately and it is expected that some important results will be secured here as the zone shows a width of over 20 feet.

The amalgamation of Evangeline Gold Mines and the Calumet Copper Mines has been approved by the government of Nova Scotia and the new company is now known as the Evangeline Gold and Copper Mines, Ltd.

It was recently reported that the property of the Lorrette Mines, Ltd., operating in the Harricanaw area was temporarily inactive. It is now understood that the company has bought the property of the Union Mines and has transferred its attention here. The shaft is being continued from the 100-foot level, where 700 feet of drifting was done on a vein, to greater depths. It is said that four new ore shoots were located running from 12 to 40 feet and carrying free gold.

Results obtained through the diamond drilling campaign on the Bennett Pacaud Mines property have been moderately encouraging and as soon as hole No. 6 has been completed it is planned to diamond drill the eastern section of the property where a gold showing was uncovered some time ago.

Wainwall Oils are unable to operate their newly acquired producer until September 24th, when it is expected an injunction against them will be lifted. The company recently purchased the Interior Oil well and almost immediately brought it into production. Interior shareholders now sue their management and obtained the injunction to prevent production until the 24th.

Many of Canada's leading social and sporting clubs use Red Rose Orange Pekoe Tea exclusively. The added strength and inimitable flavor of Red Rose Orange Pekoe make it last longer, go farther and taste better. Packed in damp-proof aluminum. 13EW

What Will you do When your Children Cry for It

There is hardly a household that hasn't heard of Castoria! At least five million homes are never without it. If there are children in your family, there's almost daily need of its comfort. And any night may find you very thankful there's a bottle in the house. Just a few drops, and that colic or constipation is relieved; or diarrhoea checked. A vegetable product; a baby remedy meant for young folks. Castoria is about the only thing you have ever heard doctors advise giving to infants. Stronger medicines are dangerous to a tiny baby, however harmless they may be to grown-ups. Good old Castoria! Remember the name, and remember to buy it. It may spare you a sleepless, anxious night. It is always ready, always safe to use; in emergencies, or for everyday ailments. Any hour of the day or night that Baby becomes fretful, or restless. Castoria was never more popular with mothers than it is today. Every druggist has it.

Fletcher's CASTORIA

Argentine Iron Vessels Built Before Monitor

Barracas, Argentina.—Iron vessels were being built in a local shipyard even before the battle of the Merrimac and Monitor on March 5, 1862, old documents here reveal.

A Scotsman here started building river craft from iron several years before the outbreak of the Civil War in the United States, and when the famous battle at Hampton Roads was reported to the outside world this pioneer, Thomas Harkness, offered to build a monitor like that of Ericsson for the Argentine government.

His specialty at that time, however, was iron lighters for the transport of cattle. One of these, christened Salud Senora, was 66 feet long, 22 feet wide and 5 feet deep, with a carrying capacity of 180 head of live cattle.

Minard's Liniment for aching joints.

Ontario Cavern Termed Rival of Mammoth Cave

Veteran Prospector Discovers Natural Wonder and Skeletons of Two Traders

Toronto, Ont.—Tucked in the wilds of Algoma a cavern has been discovered that may rival Kentucky's Mammoth Cave. T. B. Fraser, veteran prospector, made this discovery and at the same time unearthed tragedy of the early trading days.

Within 20 yards of the entrance to the great cavern he found the skeletons of two fur traders, lost, it is believed, fully a century ago. Along the walls were their muskets and other trading effects.

Exploration Planned

Fraser is now preparing to lead an expedition back to the scene of his discoveries, which, it is hoped, may throw light on Algoma's pioneer history. It is just 300 years since Etienne Brule, the first white man to traverse Ontario and northern Michigan, saw the great St. Mary's rapids, but in the two centuries following practically nothing is known of the district's inhabitants.

Fraser claims great things for his cavern and the hidden lake on which it is located. He traced the vaulted passages of his cavern back fully a mile before huge bats, added to the discovery of the skeleton, removed the urge for further exploration. Gleaming crystals of brilliant colors flashed back the light of his torch, he says, and made a gorgeous spectacle.

Death of Traders a Mystery

How the fur traders perished by the lake remains a mystery. Fraser thinks starvation ended their wanderings. There was evidence, he said, that they had lived for some time in the cavern. Shelves had been cut in the stone by their abode and time had failed to remove all the remnants of their habitation within the rock.

The region in its animal life more or less resembles a zoo, according to the prospector's description. He saw huge turtles, he claims, caught giant speckled trout and found lizards at least three feet long.

HAD NO APPETITE WEAK AND DIZZY

This New Brunswick Woman Restored by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Mrs. James Belyea, Brown's Flat, N.B., says:—"I am writing to tell you the great good I had through the timely use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My health had failed and I was troubled with great weakness. I had no appetite and frequently had dizzy spells. The least exertion would make my heart palpitate violently and I felt tired at all times. I had doctored a great deal without getting much relief, and was feeling greatly discouraged when I finally decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The happy results following the use of this medicine can be summed up by saying that I am again perfectly well, able to do my housework and enjoy life once more. I feel it a duty to recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all weak people."

If you have any, or all, of the symptoms above noted, do not delay, begin treatment at once with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You will be surprised to note the improvement in your condition after a few weeks. You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. If you will send your name and address a little booklet, "Building Up the Blood," will be sent free.

Lyon Hopes to Become Air Center of Europe

Lyon—The world's finest flying field is planned by the city of Lyon.

"This should be the air Travel junction point of Europe," says Louis Pradel, president of the chamber of commerce, which has a fifty-year contract with the government to operate the airdrome.

To get ready for the passenger and freight liners that are expected to ply the air lanes, the present Bron air field, three miles from the city, is to be greatly enlarged and flanked with buildings and hangars to handle a traffic that is only anticipated. The chamber of commerce, after spending $200,000 on the terminal, expects to lose money for a few years.

A commission of experts traveled Europe hunting for ideas, finding much of value in Germany and Holland. The members believe their plan will be a model for the future, "at least for Europe."

Scene, a Glasgow railway station. Old Lady (for the twentieth time): Is this really the train for Ayr? Porter: Well, mum, the board of directors, the stationmaster, the signalman, the guard, the driver and myself think so, so I suppose it must be!

Club Pro.: "Have you played much golf?" Novice: "Well, a fairish bit, of course." Club Pro.: "I'm. Let's see how you shape. Take your stance." Novice: "Which club is that?"

"How is my form?" "More suitable for the beach, Miss, than golf."

Biggest Hydro-Airplane Ready for Trial Flight

Travemunde—The biggest hydro-airplane ever made in Germany has arrived at Trovemunde from the Rohrbach works and will soon have its trial flights, preparatory to being put into operation on the Lubeck-Travemunde-Copenhagen-Oslo route.

The plane, a Rohrbach-Rona is more than twenty-six feet high, and eightyfive feet long, and measures more than 124½ feet from wing-tip to wing-tip. Three motors furnish 2,000 horsepower, and the radius action will be about 2,500 miles. A great Dornier Superwal (super-whale) already in service on this route, has four 450-horsepower Bristol-Jupiter motors

NO MEDICINE LIKE BABY'S OWN TABLETS

For Either the Newborn Babe or the Growing Child.

There is no other medicine to equal Baby's Own Tablets for little ones—whether it be for the newborn babe or the growing child the Tablets always do good. They are absolutely free from opiates or other harmful drugs and the mother can always feel safe in using them.

Concerning the Tablets, Mrs. John Armour, R.R. 1, South Monaghan, Ont., says:—"We have three fine, healthy children, to whom, when a medicine is needed, we have given only Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are the best medicine you can keep in any home where there are young children."

Baby's Own Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the stomach and bowels; banish constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fever and make teething easy. They are sold by medicine dealers or direct by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Viking Ships of To-Day

Pliny the elder tells us that in the reign of Nero the Romans voyaged as far north as the Baltic, and Tacitus goes on to describe what lies beyond—that they knew, at any rate, the southern portion of the Scandinavian peninsula. . . .

There are yet other proofs from a far earlier age in the rock-carvings or ruins called "helleristninger," dating away back to an age not less remote than 500 years B.C.

These carvings represent ships, some of them being quaint representations of sea-fights, the boats being somewhat similar in appearance to those used by the Vikings of the ninth and tenth centuries of our era. Rude as these rock-carvings are, they give us some idea of the kind of vessels employed in that very remote age; they represent long rowboats with very high carved prows or sternposts, and are steered not by a rudder behind, but by an oar at the side, and from this practice is derived our word "starboard" or "steerboard," being the right-hand side of the vessel.

The Vikings used also a square sail, which could be hoisted when required. This they learnt indirectly from the Romans.

The traveller among the fjords of Norway may, to this day, see those heavy boats with high prows and square sails, which have an indescribable air of antiquity about their build, contrasting quaintly with more modern-built craft of coasting vessels and fishing-smacks. . . .

These old-fashioned boats are a link between us and the remotest past of Scandinavia, of the early period of the rock carvings, and of the romantic period of the Vikings. . . .

Every peasant and cotter has his own boat or boats, and these may be seen everywhere along the fjord, either in use on the water, or pulled up on the strand, and, where there is found a convenient landing-place, log-built boathouses are erected.—A. Heaton Cooper, in "The Norwegian Fjords.

Veterinaries use Minard's Liniment.

"What do you think of Brown's wife?" "She is as pretty as a fairy tale." "Ah, you mean 'Once upon a time.'"

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Red Rose Orange Pekoe is the best tea you can buy

In clean, bright Aluminum

11

OWL LAFFS

BY O.W.L. (ON WITH LAUGHTER)

"May I take your picture," said the photographer to the telephone operator who was out horseback-riding.

"Yes," said the voice with the smile, while she tried to wheel her steed into line. "But hold the line a minute while I adjust the plug."

HIS FOND IMPRESSION

While man has seven ages,
A woman has but two,
Her real one, what her friends think,
And what she claimed to be.
—Boston Transcirpt.

Man may have seven ages,
But yet he thinks with joy
That at each of these stages
He looks just like a boy.

Bold Suitor: "Dearest, I love you! What is more. I'm going to marry you.

Movie Actress (registering ennui): "You and who else?"

Our corn-surplus problem has been solved. Face powder can be made from corn.

"Why on earth couldn't you jump out of the way of that tractor?"

"I'd just come out of a movie where they were showing some of those slow-motion pictures."

A flapper who was out boat-riding the other evening said the young chap who handled the boat didn't have nerve enough to even hug the shore.

Health may be purchased
But not from a shelf;
The price is prevention—
Take care of yourself.

Restaurants should be prohibited from serving spinach save on a doctor's prescription.

Figures don't lie, but oh you figurers!

"Look here, Smith," said the boss, "you and Jones both started diggin' at the same time, an' he's now got a bigger pile of dirt than you have."

"He's diggin' a bigger hole," said Smith.

It is said a woman can do most everything with a man except do without him.

Reading in the news dispatches that the milliners in convention have decreed that "a woman must have a hat for every occasion," Old Bill Beezer triumphantly exclaimed: "My wife has had that kind of a hat for the last three years, and it's a good hat yet."

"Are you a special friend of the groom's?" inquired an usher, who had come out of town to help at his friend's church wedding not long ago, of a cold and dignified lady who entered the church with an air of authority to sit in a front pew.

"Certainly not," replied the lady with steady eyes, "I am the bride's mother."

She reminds me of a girl on a magazine cover because I only see her once a month.

"Is he really dishonest?"

"Why, if he'd been born with a silver spoon in his mouth, it would have had somebody else's initials on it."

"Jimmy, I wish you'd learn better table manners; you're a regular little pig at the table."

Deep silence on Jimmy's part. So father, in order to impress him more, added, "I say, Jimmy, do you know what a pig is?"

"Yes, sir," replied Jimmy meekly, "It's a hog's little boy."

The man who does not worry very probably has some creditors who do.

The man who works like a horse usually has a stable business.

"Late figures prove that dancers economize on clothes."

Old Lady: Why are you so worried my little man? Youngster: 'Cos I can't have a 'oliday. Old Lady Why? Youngster: 'Cost I don't go to school yet..

Mutt: "Everything comes to him who waits." Jeff: "That's how I got a fine for parking my car to-day!"

The thrill that comes once in a lifetime: A child's first day at school.

Too Much ACID

Many people, two hours after eating, suffer indigestion as they call it. It is usually excess acid. Correct it with an alkali. The best way, the quick, harmless and efficient way, is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It has remained for 50 years the standard with physicians. One spoonful in water neutralizes many times its volume in stomach acids, and at once. The symptoms disappear in five minutes.

You will never use crude methods when you know this better method. And you will never suffer from excess acid when you prove out this easy relief. Please do that—for your own sake—now.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.

Classified Advertisements

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 ACRES, DAIRY STOCK, IMPLEMENTS, good buildings. Woodstock District. A. Edey, 456 King St. E., Hamilton.

HILL THE MOVER—PIONEER DISTANCE movers of Canada. Largest speedy padded vans. New Equipment, latest methods. Two experienced men every trip. All loads insured. Beyond compare for skill and care. Before you move write us or wire and reverse the charges. Head office Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. Hill the Mover.

CANCER FREE BOOK Sent on Request

Tells cause of cancer and what to do for pain, bleeding, odor, etc. Write for it to-day, mentioning this paper. Address Indianapolis Cancer Hospital, Indianapolis, Ind.

Foot Comfort

For aching feet use Minard's. Soothes and relieves pain.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

FARMER'S WIFE GETS STRENGTH

By Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Wilton, Ont.—"I am taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound through the Change of Life. It helps me and I cannot praise it too highly. I was troubled with heat flashes and my limbs were heavy so I could hardly walk to do my farm work. I saw in the newspapers your ad about the Vegetable Compound and thought to give it a trial. The first bottle gave me relief and I have told others what it does for me. I am willing for you to use my letter if you choose."—Mrs. D. B. Peters, Wilton, Ontario.

Ask Your Neighbor

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

F. B. FRALECK, B. A.
May be consulted by letter or personally and is prepared to give special attention to Probate and other Surrogate matters and general legal work in all Courts. Money to loan. Oct. 1926
219 Front Street, Belleville.

FRANK BAALIM
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public Conveyancer, etc.
Money to loan.
Agent for fire and accident insurance.
Office in Connor Block, Madoc.
Open Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.
Office in Bancroft open Tuesday. Jan. 23.

G. FRASER, D. D. S., L. D. S.
Graduate of Toronto University
Licentiate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.

DR. M-F.McRAE, D.D.S., L.D.S.
Dental Surgeon
Graduate of Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto, and University of Toronto.
Office: St. Lawrence St., Madoc.
Phone 97 Nov. 1927

DR. S. EAGLESON
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur
Graduate of Trinity Medical College
Post Graduate at Moorefield's Eye Hospital, London, Eng., and Central London Nose and Throat Hospital.
Special attention given to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat and fitting of eyeglasses.
Coroner for Hastings County.
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Physician and Surgeon
Graduate of Trinity Medical College and Trinity University, Toronto.
Post Graduate of Medical Graduates College and Polyclinic.London, Eng. North East London Post Graduate College, London, Eng.,Royal Infirmary, Glasgow.
Coroner for Hastings County
Office, Durham street. Phone 124
March,1925

DR. S. R. BEATTY
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur
Graduate of Toronto University.
Resident Physician of the Ontario Hospital, Toronto, (15 m). Senior Resident Physician & Surgeon Toronto Western Hospital, (1 yr.)
Office & Surgery: Mackenzie Blk.
Phone 188 Durham St., Madoc
Nov. 1927

F. J. NICKLE
M. D. C. M. L. M. C. C.
Physician and Surgeon
Coroner for the Co. of Hastings.
Office Eldorado
Phone 50 ring 5 June, 29

DR. J.J. ROBERTSON
Surgery
Dr. C.A. Brownson, Assistant X-Ray equipment at Office, 217 Pinnacle St., Belleville, Phone 271.
July, 1928.

GAVIN M. WALLBRIDGE
General Insurance
Phone Office 69 Residence 131
Madoc, Ont., Nov. 1927

E. T. NAYLER
Clerk Sixth Division Court.
For any insurance wanted
Office 103 House 135J
March 27

W. C. LEYBOURNE, R. O.
Eye Sight Specialist
253½ Front St. Belleville
Watch this paper for announcements of visits to Madoc.
See Leybourne and See Better
Sept. 1928.

MADOC LODGE A.F. & A.M. NO. 48, G. R. C.
Meets in
Masonic Hall, Tuesday on or before Full Moon
Visiting brethren always welcome.
Frank Smith, W. M. A. S. Cochran Sec'y.
May 1927

GEO. F. MAYBEE
Jeweler
Agent Can. Nat'l and C. P. Telegraphs, Can. Nat'l Town Ticket Agent, Can. Nat'l Watch Inspector.
Jan. 28 Est. 1896, Madoc

E. C. TUFTS
Licensed Auctioneer for Hastings County.
Terms Moderate.
Madoc, Ont. May 1927

F. S. JOHNSTON
Licensed Auctioneer for Hastings County.
Terms Moderate.
Willing to conduct Sales anywhere in the County.
Box 63, Marmora, Ont. 44-13

HENRY WALLACE
Auctioneer
If having a sale get my prices.
Telephone 88-21 at my expense
Stirling, Ont. Nov. 1927.

A. S. COCHRAN
Can. Pacific Express and Ticket Agent
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Durham Street Phone 100
Sept. 28.

...Big Show Tonight, Friday and Saturday at Masonic Hall, auspices Madoc Masonic Lodge Seat Sale at Maybee's

BELLEVILLE MARKET

SATURDAY

Even the inclement weather did not deter citizens from attending the local market today. There was a large attendance and there was plenty of produce to go round. The produce was of good quality and prices remained steady. Eggs took a change today starting at 55c a dozen easing off to 50c at the close. They were in steady demand all through the market. Butter held firm at 50c a pound with large quantities offered. Fowl was plentiful being offered from $1.00 to $1.50 according to size. Honey was plentiful being offered from $1.00 to buckwheat and clover being offered in comb. Buckwheat honey was 25c a comb and clover 30c.

The outer market did a roaring business in the vegetable and fruit line. Onions jumped 20c a peck in price during the week, being offered at 80c. There is a scarcity of onions this year unaccounted for by the gardeners. Turnips were the same price 30c a peck, beets 30c, parsnips 30c cabbage 5c and 10c, radishes 5c a bunch. Watermelons and muskmelons were offered in profusion and were eagerly picked up. Prices ranged from 10c to 50c while the muskmelons were higher in price. Plums, grapes and apples were offered at 60c, 50 and 40c respectively. No hay was offered but the prevailing price was $10.00 per ton.

The Veiled Woman is the biggest drama ever offered. See it at Masonic Hall, Friday night. Auspices Madoc Masonic Lodge with six big Vaudeville Acts. Seat Sale at Maybee's.

TOOK SODA 20 YEARS FOR GAS—STOPS NOW.

"For 20 years I took soda for indigestion and stomach gas. One bottle of Adlerika brought me complete relief." J. B. Hardy.

Adlerika relieves stomach gas and sourness in TEN minutes. Acting on BOTH upper and lower bowels, it removes old waste matter you never thought was in your system. Let Adlerika give your stomach and bowels a REAL cleansing and see how much better you feel. It will surprise you! J. K. Lenahan, Druggist.

THE NEWER VIEW OF SELLING

Merchant and newspaper men can talk "trade at home" until they are blue in the face, but talk is cheap and does not get results," says the Enderby Commoner, and that paper reasons it out that it is because the consumer is hardboiled. The Commoner is correct in its conclusions, too, that the bigger centres draw the business the home merchants should secure, because the business men there spent an allotted sum on carefully planned advertising, not through talking "trade at home." Harry Lutgens affirms that "it is because the larger town merchants have estimated that the newspaper fills the same place as does the show window for the store. It is an asset that is only a resource when, like the store window, it is properly dressed." No merchant cares to send a thoughtlessly dressed salesman to wait on his customers, no more than may he expect results from slightly considered advertising. But the home merchant, if he uses space as carefully as does the other competing forces, will get the same results. He carries the same nationally advertised goods. He can sell at attractive prices and he has the advantage that the people are ready to "shop" for much of their purchases if they are reasonably encouraged. The buyers want some more inducing argument than is contained in "Buy at Home." They want to hear the good salesman's selling points before they do their buying.

TRINITY UNITED CHURCH

Minister, Rev. G. W. Rivers

Sunday Oct. 21st.

10 a.m., Sunday School and Bible classes.
11 a.m., Public Worship, Subject: "Lessons from the Leaves".
7 p.m., Public Worship "The Forks of the Roads".

All are cordially invited to attend

Anniversary Services will be held in Trinity United Church on Sunday, Oct. 28th., with Supper on the Monday evening following.

Review Ads bring results. Try one

ST. PETER'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Minister, Rev. T. G. Marshall

Sunday Oct. 21st, 1928

9.45 a.m. Sunday School and Bible Class.
11 a.m. Morning Worship, Subject. "Thankfulness."
3 p.m. Service at Tweed.
7 p.m. Public Worship, Subject: "The Flesh and the Spirit."
All are cordially invited.

THE MISSION OF BANNOCKBURN

Rev.J. G. Sparling L.Th., Incumbent

Sunday Oct. 21st, 1928

10.30 a.m. Glanmire, Holy Communion and Sermon.
2.30 p.m. Millbridge, Evensong and Sermon.
7.30 p.m. Bannockburn, Evensong and Sermon.

CLERK'S NOTICE OF POSTING OF VOTERS' LIST

Voters' List, 1928, Municipality of Township of Tudor and Cashel, County of Hastings.

Notice is hereby given that I have complied with Section 9 of the Voters' List Act and that I have posted up in my Office on the 1st day of Oct., 1928, the list of all persons entitled to vote in the said Municipality for Members of Parliament and at Municipal Elections and that such list remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law, the last day for appeal being the 22nd day of October, 1928.

Dated this 10th day of October, 1928.

Wm. Glennie,
Clerk.
41-2

R. F. BRISTOL
Builders' Supplies
Lumber
Shingles
Sash
Doors
Glass
Madoc Phone 159

Beautify Your Home
For approved methods of Garden Designing consult the Landscape Department of
The Belleville Nurseries
179 Dundas st, Belleville

Why should you always be having trouble?

OTHER fellows use the same tires, run the same distance, cover the same roads—and have no trouble at all.

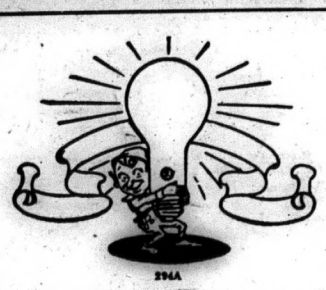
Test your tire pressure every week. Don't guess it — gauge it. Run round to a Dominion Tire Depot and have the pressure checked and your tires inspected. Let an expert search for cuts and bruises.

A slight repair in time may prevent a blowout, and add a few thousand miles to the life of your tires.

You are never far away from a 226

DOMINION TIRE DEPOT
Chas. A. Pigden, Eldorado
Brett's Garage, Madoc

Decorating
Painting
Paper Hanging
Agent for the Empire Semi-trimmed Wall Paper.
George Sills
Madoc - Ontario
Phone 165



294A

SPECIAL DOLLAR DAY ONLY

4 inside frosted Bulbs	1.00, reg 30c each
Flashlight Cases -	1.00, reg 1.30
Toasters 60c each - -	2 for 1.00
Extension Cords - -	1.00, reg 1.25
Dry Cells -	reg 45c each, 3 for 1.15
Radio C Batteries	reg 60c each, 2 for 1.00

A. S. Cochran,
Proprietor

Your Opportunity
I am prepared to show you a very fine line of
Watches, Clocks, Cut Glass at Very Low Prices
which may induce you to consider if you need anything in these lines. Come in and see for yourself. These goods must be sold. All Clocks and Watches are guaranteed.
Rich Cut Glass at Very Low Prices.
Repair Department
All Repairs left in my charge will receive my prompt attention at very low prices.
Thanking my many customers for past favors, I hope still to do my best to please.
THOS. TUCKER
Watchmaker and Jeweler

Sale
OF GOOD USED CARS
AT
REEVE'S GARAGE, MADOC
L. GREATRIX, Prop.

We have a wide selection containing models of practically all the well known makes. This week's list of cars includes

SEDANS
1925 Star Sedan (5) new tires
1924 Studebaker, real family car

COACHES
1927 Whippet run 3000 miles
27-20 McLaughlin - Buick like new, 4 new tires
25-20 McLaughlin - Buick new duco
1926 Ford Coach

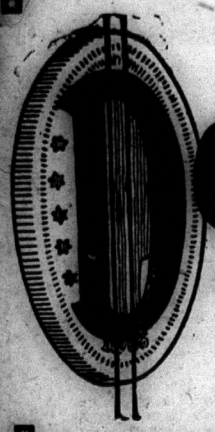
COUPES
1927 Ford Coupe, like new

TOURINGS
Oldsmobile
Baby Grand
Fords

Almost any other model required can be obtained from us. You can't tell how far a frog will jump by looking at it but you can tell how good our used cars are by taking a demonstration.

Your Car taken as Part Payment, balance easy terms.

McINTOSH BROS.
CO-OPERATIVE



DOLLAR DAY SAVINGS

Saturday, October 20th

P & G and Pearl Naphtha
Laundry Soaps
25 bars $1

Ladies' Scarfs
A very Choice assortment of Ladies' Ce. De. Chine and Georgette scarfs, Special for DOLLAR DAY
$1

Flannelette Gowns
Ladies' Flannelette Night Gowns, large and medium sizes
$1

Bag your $ Values October 20th

DON'T MISS This SALE

Art Silk Hose
Popular shades, very special for DOLLAR DAY
3 pr $1

Child's Ribbed
Cotton Hose
DOLLAR DAY
5 pr $1

Men's All Wool
Work Sox
DOLLAR DAY
2 pr $1

Crystal
Toilet Paper
Very Special
26 rolls $1

Ladies' Silk Gowns
Ladies' Silk Night Gowns, in shades of Green, Mauve, etc—very Special—DOLLAR DAY
$1

Ladies' Gloves
Suede finish Gloves with fancy cuff, made from English Yarn, very special for DOLLAR DAY
2 pr $1

54 in.
Table Damask
Very special DOLLAR DAY VALUE
2 yds $1

Pure Linen
Roller Toweling
A great Saving
6 yds. $1

Pillow Slips
Nicely Hemstitched—
Special
4 for $1

Heavy Glass Pitchers
Quart Size
2 for $1

Rag Mats
18x36 inch SPECIAL
4 for $1

36 inch
Chintz
In all the pretty floral and Bird Designs—Special for DOLLAR DAY
4 yds $1

32 inch
Rayon Gingham
Regular Value 59c yd.
DOLLAR DAY
3 yds $1

Dollar Day Values in white Semi-Porcelain Dinnerware

A Rare Bargain, 10 pieces $1, Buy your needs at this price

Dinner Plates, Breakfast Plates, Tea Plates, Soup Plates, Oatmeal Dishes, Cups and Saucers. I Cup and Saucer counts as 1 piece

Rubber Aprons
An assortmen of Rubber Aprons, Regular up to 98c DOLLAR DAY
2 for $1

Silk Dresses
2 only Ladies' Silk Dresses
DOLLAR DAY
1.00

Scotch
Fingering Yarns
All shades
$1.00 per pound

Men's Winter
Work Shirts
DOLLAR DAY
1.00

Ribbons
Silk and Satin Ribbon in shades of pink, sky black, white, helio, sand, poudre, peach, also some Dresden Ribbons, widths from 3 in. to 9 in wide.
Choice Dollar Day 5c yd

Many Unadvertised Dollar Bargains in Every Department

Dollar Day, Sat'day October 20

Men's Rayon Ties
A good assortment of Colors and Patterns—Special DOLLAR DAY
3 for 1.00

Underwear
Men's Fleece Lined Underwear
89c
Boy's Fleece Underwear
59c
Men's heavy Rib Wool Underwear
1.49

Boys' Underwear
Turnbulls'
All sizes— special for DOLLAR DAY
$1 garment

Winter Coats
2 only ladies' fur trimmed winter coats
DOLLAR DAY
1.00

Durham Street

McINTOSH BROS.

Madoc

Holiday Hero

BY EDWARD WOODWARD.

f,' remarked young Alfred Simp- "that chap Cecil Brass isn't cart- he'll get a poke on his pouter me!"

e had read that aggressive ex- sion in a book, and considered it osing; but it did not impose on h Daw, whom one day he hoped ved. She knew it for a bluff.

And what," she asked, with a spe- tive glance, "do ou think Cecil ld do Don't try to kid me, Alf. are a lot more of a ball than a Now Cecil Brass, he's a hitter. body dare take liberties with any he takes about. Only the other urday when he took me to——"

Alfred Simpson's heart went bump, he broke in with a gulp. "Mean ay you've been out with him?" he ed.

"Well, and why not?" Edith de- nded. "I'm getting tired of seeing put on, and having to fight your tles as well as my own. Cecil ass——"

"If you mention that chap's name in I'll kill him," Alfred blurted out. Talk sense," giggled Edith. "You dn't kill a fly without asking its e first."

I won't have you going out with ," declared Alf, making the most is five-feet-six amidst the crowd of y holiday-makers on Hampstead th, and uttering an unpremeditat- ltimatum. "It's either him or me!"

Then," said Edith sharly, "it had er be him. He's over there, I see. Just step across. He'll know how to k after me in a crowd like this. od-bye!"

Alfred watched her join the swag- ring shop-walker, who took a de- ht in making the life of "Mr. Simp- n of the Gents' Underwear" unbear- le, received a glance of arrogant ccess from Brass, and then turned way with a sigh.

So now he had lost his girl, just as lost everything he cherished, be- ause other men snatched. He only ld his job down because he accepted lower wage than any other man ould. Several times Edith Daw of e cash-desk had urged him to ask r. Pomply, proprietor of Pomply's rapery and Outfitting Establishment, r a rise; but, although he knew he as worth more, he had always hrunk from risking what he had. And ow Brass the floor-walker had natched Edith from under his nose. t was horrible.

Alfred wandered away from the oise of the Heath. He wanted to be lone with his grief; and presently eaching a quiet glade he sat down to urse his sorrow.

He must have sat there hours, for resently he saw that the sun was low ver the trees. He was on the point f making his solitary way to the tation when the old gypsy appeared. He was a dirty, picturesque old man, vith an unshaven chin, a red kerchief round his scrawny throat, and a bat- ered felt hat dragged down over two ery sharp black eyes.

"Hello, matey," he croaked. "You look lonesome on this 'appy day. Ain't you got no pretty lady?"

"No," answered Alfred.

"Oh, that's a bad job," cackled the gypsy. "You seemingly don't know how to enjoy yourself."

He sat down beside Alfred, dragged a black pipe from his pocket, and lit the reeking weed.

"There's no joy in this life," said .

The gypsy cackled again. "That's where you make a great mis- take," he said. "There's joy for every- one if they knows how to get it."

"Wish I did," murmured Alfred.

The old man looked at him apprais- ngly. "I can tell you," he said. "I an tell you how to get everything you want, to bring confusion to your en- emies, and have your grey hairs crowned with honor."

"How?" asked Alfred.

The old man fumbled in his pocket and produced a little black object. It was shaved like an ordinary three-leaved clover, and had a small ring attached to the stalk.

"This," he said, holding it in the palm of his grimy hand, "is Gypsy Clover. It's made of a special wood only us gypsies know of, and was handed down to me by my great-great-grandfather, and if you live up to its bidding you can't fail to succeed in everything you undertake."

"How about you, then?" asked Alfred. "You don't look all that successful."

The old man winked craftily. "Maybe I don't look it," he said. "Looks don't count with us folk; but I don't mind telling you I've got no further use for it. It's yours for a piece of silver."

Alfred hesitated. Was it possible, he wondered, that by buying that mascot with one of the half-crowns in his pocket he could win back Edith, bring confusion on Brass, and make Mr. Pomply realize what a smart young man he was!

"Do I just carry it about with me and wish?" he asked.

"Bit more than that," mumbled the gypsy. "In getting what you want there are three things, one for each leaf of the clover: Attack, Agility, and Assiduity. Remember them three things, grip the Gypsy Clover tight when you want a thing, and it's yours."

The old man spoke with fire, and Alfred, having read of gypsy lore, was thrilled. "Will half a crown do?" he asked.

"To you, yes," said the gypsy. "I've took a fancy to ou. Give us our 'alf-dollar."

With the zest of a man embracing a new faith, Alf handed over the half-crown and clutched the mascot. The gypsy spat on the money, pushed it into his pocket, and rose to his feet.

"Don't forget," he said. "Attack, Agility, and Assiduity."

* * * *

Mr. Cecil Brass was a bully by birth, inclination, and practice. This quality had got him on in the world, but he had the bully's weakness for crowing over the discomfiture of his victims. When Alfred Simpson entered the warehouse the morning after Bank Holiday, Brass regarded him with the glint of a gladiator who has his rival in the net.

"'Morning, Simp," he said, and gathered the attention of those present, including Edith Daw, with a twinkling eye. "Did I notice you at Hampstead yesterday?"

Alfred had been looking reproachfully at Edith, who was avoiding his eyes. His hand in his trouser pocket was clutching the Gypsy Clover tightly, and in his minds the words "Attack, Agility, and Assiduity," were buzzing.

"Yes," he said. "Had you got a cocoanut-shy there?"

Cecil Brass looked uncomfortable at the following titter. "No impudence," he snapped. "Else I'll report you."

"Attack," whispered Alfred to himself.

"Go and boil your head," he said aloud, and saw that Edith Daw's eyes were very round and bright.

Brass approached Alfred. He was a much bigger man and had earned some renown at the Athletic Institute. "What did you say?" he asked, threateningly.

Alfred quaked, but whispered, "Attack" under his breath again, and repeated his advice. "I told you to go and boil your silly head," he said.

That was too much for Mr. Brass, who had impressed Edith the previous afternoon by getting his money back at a punching machine. He seized Alfred's coat lapel.

"Would you like to do it for me?" he snarled.

"Haven't a pot big enough," snapped Alfred, and before he knew what he was doing he had made the word "attack" into an action, and hit Mr. Brass on the nose.

Mr. Brass had a big nose; and the crack it gave was a thrill to the onlookers. It thrilled Alfred too. He remembered the second word in his new creed, and with "agility" sprang after Mr. Brass and hit him about five places at once!

They didn't teach that sort of athletics at the Institute, and Cecil Brass commenced to run away from Alf's agile fists. Unfortunately, his feet caught a bundle of cloth, and instead of reaching the sanctuary of Mr. Pomply's office he spread-eagled on the dusty floor.

With the feeling that now the Gypsy Clover had taken possession of him entirely, Alfred would have acted on the third word and continu the chastisement of the bully with "assiduity" had not Edith held him back.

"Don't you dare hit him again," she said, pushing him back so that Brass might rise. "You've done enough for to-day."

There was an expression in her eyes which was new to Alfred, and he remained assive for a second whilst Mr. Brass rose unsteadily to his feet and, clutching his bleeding nose, hurried towards the cloakroom and cold water.

"I'll teach him!" snarled Alfred, watching his tormentor depart. "Thinks he's a king because he wears a tail-coat!"

"And isn't he?"

The voice was that of Mr. Pomply; and, turning, Alfred had to clutch very tight on his bit of Gypsy Clover.

The great man's face was stern, but already the mascot had given him victory over one enemy, and Alfred faced Mr. Pomply squarely.

"No, sir," he said. "He's just a bully. Brass isn't even a good floor-walker."

Mr. Pomply had always regarded Alfred Simpson, as Alf had regarded himself, as a person without parts or magnitude. Hearing this assured speech, he adjusted his eyeglasses and opinion. "Do you think you could be a better one?" he asked.

Alfred fingered his mascot frenziedly. The word "Attack" cried out in his brain. "I know I could, sir," he said. "I was coming to you today about the vacancy in the 'ready-to-wear' department. If you can't give me that job, I must look elsewhere."

A hushed gasp came from the other assistants, and Mr. Pomply blew out his cheeks. He'd never dreamed that this young man had any "punch." He was most certainly not an assistant to lose.

"Well," he said. "Well, I don't know—I——"

"I know, sir," urged Alfred. "You need agility of intellect in the selling of 'Ready-to-wear' clothes, and I've got that. Agility of intellect and assiduity of effort coupled with action. Those three things are my motto in life and business."

"I'll think it over," temporized Mr. Pomply.

"Attack," whispered the mascot. And:—

"I must have your decision now, sir," said Alfred, hardly able to believe he was speaking those pressing words.

Mr. Pomply had not built up a business without knowing the value of thrust. Secretly he prided himself on making quick decisions. "Very well! Very well!" he said. "You can start this morning up there."

"And the salary?" said Alfred.

"Oh—oh, yes! Three pounds a week," Mr. Pomply spoke hurriedly.

"Four pounds is the proper starting pay in that department, sir," protested Alfred. "That's my price."

"So it is. So it is," said Mr. Pomply, and fearing that this turned worm might bite him, he shooed the other assistants to their jobs and hurried away to his office.

It was at closing time that evening after Alfred had experienced a very successful first day as floor-walker in his new department, during which time he'd diligently kept faith with his mascot, that Edith Daw came up to him.

"Well, Alf," she said, "congratulations. I thought if I went off with Cecil Brass it would waken you up if you really loved me."

Alfred didn't speak. His eyes were focused on a little clover leaf cut in black wood which dangled round Edith's neck.

"Where—where did you get that?" he asked.

"This?" queried Edith in surprise. "Oh, I bought it from a gypsy yesterday for twopence. He had hundreds of them. It's supposed to bring luck, but, of course, there's nothing in it."

"I don't know so much about that," said Alfred. "Will you come to the pictures with me to-night?"

"Rather!" exclaimed Edith, "if you'll promise not to start fighting again."

"I'll try and be peaceful," said Alfred. "But a chap must stand up for his rights."—"Tit-Bits."

"An actress prefers the screen to the stage, because she doesn't have to stand for the boos."

Edmonton, Alberta.—The number of homestead entries being taken out at the local Dominion Land Office has been steadily increasing during the past several weeks with the result that, during the period of August 16th to 23rd, inclusive, a total of 136 homesteads were filed on, the largest number recorded since the boom days before the war. During the corresponding week last year 31 homesteads and two soldier grants were taken out.

Mexico's earnest effort to extend its public school system into the remotest corners of its domain is the surest guarantee of eventual peace and tranquillity.

Minard's Liniment for Every Pain.

"Orange Pekoe" is only the name given to a size of leaf—Some good, many poor, Orange Pekoes are sold—The most economical and yet the finest flavoured is "SALADA" Orange Pekoe—Sealed in metal—pure—fresh—delicious—43c per ½-lb.

"SALADA" ORANGE PEKOE BLEND TEA

289

Rescue Device For Submarine Is Full Success

Navy Divers' Escape From Bell 160 Feet Below the Surface Proves "Lung"

Further Tests Proposed

Undersea Crew to Leave Ship at Lower Depths

Washington.—The new submarine safety device, known in the navy as "the lung," is very probably the means by which crews of imprisoned submarines may be saved in future, according to a report made to the Navy Dept. by Lieut. C. B. Momsen, in charge of tests conducted at depths ranging from 150 to 165 feet in Chesapeake Bay. The tests were aided by the U.S.S. Falcon, submarine rescue ship which came into prominence at Provincetown, Mass., the the attempted rescue of the crew of the S-4.

"The lung" weighs two pounds and looks like a gas mask. Lieut. Momsen's report explains that men were sent down in a bell to the depths mentioned. He adds:

Diving Bell Bears Men

"The bell was lowered three times with two men in each time. One man was to effect escape, while the other's duty was to tend the bell, to telephone and to return to the surface inside the bell. The three men who escaped using the 'lung' were Lieut. Momsen, Chief Torpedoman Elben and Torpedoman First Class Kalanowski.

"The time of rise was 8 minutes and 35 seconds, 5 minutes 35 seconds and 4 minutes 11 seconds. Each man ascended rather rapidly from the 155-foot depth to the fifty-foot depth, where the line was marked with a wooden ball. The line, with a buoy attached to it, had been previously passed out of the bell, and the buoy rose to the surface, giving the men something on which to slide on their ascent to the surface. The stops at the fifty-foot, forty-foot, thirty-foot, twenty-foot and ten-foot intervals were timed by counting the number of breaths.

Life Line Guides to Surface

"All men making their escape had attached to them a life line which the tender on the surface held, so that in case of an accident the men would not be lost. Upon reaching the surface all men who had been exposed to pressure were placed in the decompression tank for safety purposes, so as to insure them against caisson disease. None of the men noticed any discomfort in using the apparatus.

"These tests concluded the series of tests which have been conducted for the purpose of proving whether or not the apparatus would function as it was designed—that is, for the purpose of permitting a man to rise from the deths to the surface without injury.

"Further tests, to determine whether or not men can flood compartments in submarines and get from the inside of the compartment to the outside, to surrounding water, will be conducted at a later time."—From the Herald Tribune Washington Bureau.

Sunlight and Pyorrhea

Sunlight, natural or artificial, has been found to be a curative for any number of ills, since it brings the skin and blood condition back to normalcy.

Dentists are waking up, like the more liberal-minded doctors, to the use of natural methods in curative processes. They are studying the use of sunlight in the cure of pyorrhea, that dread disease of the mouth that breaks down the flesh and bone tissue about the teeth and, after a period of pain and discomfort, causes the teeth to become loose and fall out.

"The sunlight," continues this "Physical Culture" writer, "is artificial, concentrated in the u'ra-violet ray, which cannot be seen by the naked eye and which does not have heat; but which has the curative elements that science already is invoking in the treatment of rickets and other bone diseases. And with this new method supplemented by attention to diet and other body-building measures, dentists claim they not only have cured pyorrhea but have built up new flesh and bone tissue about the teeth, causing the teeth to set in the jaws more firmly than ever."

Cranberries are ripe! Sure sign fall is near.

Minard's Liniment cleanses cuts, etc.

Dr. Crane Explains 10 Commandments

The Ten Commandments are made intelligible to the youth of today by Dr. Frank Crane in his new book "The Ten Commandments Applied to Modern Behavior."

The following brief summary of these helpful explanations is culled from Dr. Crane's book through the courtesy of Wm. H. Wise & Company the publishers.

1. That we should have no other gods but one means that we should listen to no other authoritative voice in us but one—conscience.

2. Outward forms to embody the idea of the invisible God are dangerous when they become daily substitutes for God.

3. The profane man dishonors himself. A man who knows nothing to reverence cannot respect himself. Above all things let us be decent.

4. One day in seven is to be different from the other days, set apart. A day used for the cultivation of our higher self.

5. The hope of the race is progress. There can be no progress unless the sons utilize the gains their fathers have made.

6. "Thou shalt not kill" needs no enlargement nor specification. Every one knows what killing means.

7. The object of the Commandment "Thou shalt not commit adultery" is the health and purity of the race. Perfect morals and perfect health go hand in hand.

8. All the contractual and complicated fabric of commerce rests upon our disposition to respect the property rights of others.

9. Truth is the foundation of good will and underlies all reliability.

10. Covetousness is at the root of all other kinds of evil, for if no man coveted what another man possessed there would be no theft, nor fraud, nor robbery. This commandment, therefore, with the others is intended to root the weeds out of the human heart.

Most any golfer, poor or rich,
Would never count the cost
Could he but buy a golf ball which
Would bark when it was lost.
—Answers.

I had one such, but 'twas a frost;
Like an ungrateful hound
The ball that barks when it is lost
Will bite when it is found.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"You cannot keep me down!" shouted an orator at a public meeting. "Though I may be pressed below the waves, I rise again; you will find that I come to the surface, gentlemen." "Yes," said one of his hearers, "You come to the surface to blow."

TORONTO HOTELS
Elliott and Victoria
Church & Shuter Sts. 56 Yonge St.
In the Shopping District

Another Link Between Canada and the States

BRIDGE AT DETROIT RIVER TO COST $2,600,000

Catwalk spanning the two towers, with the Detroit approach seen in the background. Workmen will stand on this catwalk weaving the cables that will support the main weight of the bridge to connect Detroit with Sandwich, Ont.

WRIGLEY'S P.K. CHEWING SWEET

3 handy packs for 5c

Here is a treat that can't be beat! Benefit and pleasure in generous measure!

Peppermint Flavor

No. 79—'28

MOST people know this absolute antidote for pain, but are you careful to say Bayer when you buy it? And do you always give a glance to see Bayer on the box—and the word *genuine* printed in red? It isn't the genuine Aspirin without it! A drug-store always has Bayer, with the proven directions tucked in every box:

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) indicating Bayer Manufacture. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assure the public against imitations, the Tablets will be stamped with their "Bayer Cross" trade mark.

Germany Should Have Won

Germany Should Have Won the War—That Opinion Will Probably Surprise You, Coming As It Does From the Ex-Generalissimo of the Allied Armies

By MARSHAL FACH

Germany could have won the war; not only at the beginning, but in the spring of 1918. She could have won if her plans, which were very good, had been carried out with more ability.

To-day, I still wonder how it was possible that Germany, after having prepared so long for the war, failed so lamentably in the execution of her strategic schemes.

I wonder, for instance how it was possible that the German General staff neglected its right wing. I know that General Count Schlieffen, who planned the march against France through Belgium, unceasingly insisted on the decisive part which should have been played by the right wing, which had to beseige Antwerp and to occupy the coast of the British Channel at least up to Boulogne.

But the right wing, extending from Belgium to the North of France in the shape of a fan, had to be continually reinforced, and on his deathbed Count Schlieffen exclaimed: "Provided that the right wing may be strong enough."

Unaccountable Mistake

The German General Staff committed the great and unaccountable mistake of weakening the right wing at the most decisive moment in favor of the link wing situated in Alsace-Lorraine, and in removing from it three divisions to send against the Russians in Eastern Prussia, where the battle between Hindenburg and Rennenkampf had, however, already been won.

The German right wing consequently, remained too weak and too small to extend itself up to the sea. It failed to secure support, and could thus be turned.

That is what happened to the army of Von Kluck when it arrived close to Paris. Some months later the Germans endeavored to repair their error and occupied the coasts, but at Ypres they were defeated.

Ypres was the direct consequence of their initial error. The right wing was too weak.

Von Kluck's Retreat

As to whether the German retreat in the first battle of the Marne was necessary or too hasty, I consider that it was both. From the strategic point of view (on account of the faults that I have mentioned) the German army found itself before Paris in a rather precarious position; for we had turned its right wing, and a gap had formed between the first army (Kluck) and the second army (Bulow).

On the other hand, the Germans could still have recovered, instead of retreating with so much haste. To-day, one may clearly see that the intelligence service of our opponents was very defective. Only thus can be explained the part played by Lieutenant-Colonel Hensch, whose pessimistic reports determined the general retreat on the whole German front.

A psychological explanation is given us by the letters of General Moltke, Chief of the Great Staff, to his wife—letters in which the pessimistic nature and the very advanced sickness of the General are clearly revealed.

It can consequently be affirmed that on the Marne the Central Staff of our adversaries completely failed; it proved very inferior to its task.

Ought the Germans to have followed the other scheme—that which advised the defensive on the Western front and an overwhelming offensive against Russia?

A Shorter Line

I have already mentioned that in the spring of 1918 the Germans could still have won. If they had arrived at Amiens the English Army would have been cut off from the French Army, and even after the offensive of General Mangin on July 18, 1918, the position of the Germans was not desperate.

I confess that, from the military point of view, I do not very well understand why, towards the 20th August, General Ludendorff did not retreat to the line Metz-Meuse-Brussels-Antwerp. My preparations were to attack the "Hindenburg Line," and if the German Army could have retired to the straight, short line mentioned I should have had to recommence everything.

This strategic retreat might have prolonged the war by one year—and in critical times many unexpected things can happen in the course of a year.

On the other hand, I understand that Ludendorff could not persuade himself to order this strategic retreat, but it would have meant the confession of an evident inferiority and the abandonment of very important war materials which could not have been easily replaced.

I will even go so far as to say that in November, 1918, Germany could have resisted behind the Rhine. If the German people had had a Gambetta the war would have been prolanged—and who knows?

I believe that a people which does not want to be vanquished need not be. Of course, in November, 1918, Germany had no further chance of success, but if her army had resisted behind the Rhine many things would have been changed.

I speak, of course, from an entirely military point of view. On the other hand, I know that Germany, abandoned by her Allies and cut off from the rest of the world, had not enough food to maintain herself, and that the German people, who had suffered severely, called loudly for peace, immediate peace.

There we must let matters remain. These retrospective considerations of history do not serve much purpose, although they may often be very interesting. But what would have happened if . . .?—Montreal Standard.

Dinner for Five

Beef loaf
Creamed onions
Baked sweet potatoes
Fruit salad Hot Rolls
Devil's food cake
Ice cream

Beef Loaf

Put through the food-chopper 2 pounds of fresh pork, and 1 slice of onion. Add 1 cupful of bread crumbs and a well-beaten egg, also a dash of pepper and 1 teaspoonful of salt. Mix well together and form into a loaf. Lay on a greased baking dish and bake in a hot oven. Leave uncovered the first 10 minutes, or until the loaf is nicely seared, to keep the juices in. Simmer together for 10 minutes; 1 quart of canned tomatoes, ½ of a bal leaf, a bruised sprig of parsley, 1 tablespoonful of minced sweet pepper and a stalk of celery cut into small pieces. Strain and pour the liquid over the loaf, then reduce the heat and bake in a moderate oven, basting frequently until the mea is done. To the liquor in the pan add enough water to make 1 cupful. If gravy is desired, and thicken with flour paste as usual.

Fruit Salad

Cut into dice: 2 bananas, 3 slices of pineapple and the pulp from 2 oranges; add 1 cupful of grapes halved and seeded, a dozen each of dates and marshmallows cut into small pieces, and ½ of a cupful of blanched almonds. Whip in enough fruit salad dressing to give the salad the right consistency and serve ice cold on lettuce leaves or in apple cups.

Fruit Salad Dressing

Beat the yolks of two eggs and add slowly the juice from 2 lemons, then ¼ of a cupful of maple syrup. Mix together well: 1 teaspoonful each of cornstarch and sugar, and a pinch of salt. Pour the liquid slowly into the dry ingredients, stirring slowly all the while, and cook over boiling water until the mixture is thick. When the dressing is cold, add 1 cupful of whipped cream.

Devil's Food Cake

Cream 1 cupful of sugar with 1 cupful of shortening, add the yolks of 2 eggs and 1 cupful of sour buttermilk in which 1 teaspoonful of soda has been dissolved, and ½ cupful of water. Sift together three times: 2 cupfuls of sifted flour, 2 tablespoonfuls of cocoa and 1 teaspoonful of baking powder. Dredge 1 cupful of raisins with part of the flour. Stir the liquid mixture slowly into the rest of the flour, add the raisins, 1 teaspoonful of vanilla and last, the stiffly beaten whites of the 2 eggs. Bake in a moderate oven about 25 minutes if in layers; 45 minutes if in a loaf.

An icing especially good with this cake is made by peeling and crushing a ripe peach and mixing with it about 1 cupful of sifted powdered sugar, or sufficient to make the frosting spread well.

To Save Time

Prepare in the morning the beef loaf and the sauce to be used with it, and leave them in the refrigerator. Potatoes may also be made ready for baking and the onions cooked. Make the cake and the salad dressing.

An hour and a quarter before serving time, start baking the meat loaf. Half an hour later put the potatoes in the oven and put the salad together Set the latter in the refrigerator to remain until the last thing before serving the meal. Set the table and order the ice cream. Fifteen minutes before serving time put the rolls into the oven to reheat. With the opening of the bag, twisted to retain the moisture, he rolls will taste as if freshly baked. Cream the onions and set them on top of the oven to keep hot. When meat and potatoes are done, the dinner is ready to be served.

Taxis and Telephones

A girl from a little village in a remote country district took a situation as a housemaid in a big city. In her first letter home she wrote:

"There are many wonderful things here, Mother. None of the cabs has horses, and often I have seen the lady of the house talking to herself through a candlestick in the hall."

Differences of culture do not necessarily connote a relationship of superiority and inferiority.—Dr. Sao-Ke Alfred Sze.

The First Moose Trophy

Bringing out with them what was probably the first moose shot in Quebec since the opening of the 1928 hunting season, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Hock, of Miami, Florida, reached Montreal from La Tuque, Que., at the conclusion of a successful hunt in the Vermillion River section with outfitter Armand Tremblay. The moose secured by Mr. Hock had an antler spread of 74 inches and while far from being the largest secured in the preserve, was a splendid trophy and was shot in the early morning of the day on which the hunting opened.

Apron Strings

"My Dear," said Sybil to me when we were discussing life-in-general, "I distinctly foresee the shipwreck of Jeannie's marriage—she flourishes the apron-strings too much!"

When fluffy little Jeannie got engaged to "Big Ben" Travers there had been quite a sensation. Frankly—we were all of us in love with Ben; but we all of us imagined he'd marry somebody statuesque and frightfully nice—"accomplished," too, as grandmamma might have said! Then suddenly he fell very much in love with Jeannie.

I think the whole business rather turned Jeannie's head; you see, she had just been one of our set, dancing and playing games all together, and then suddenly she became a Real Romance and Big Ben Travers' fiancee.

There is no accounting for the people who fall in love with each other; but you can nearly always account for those who fall out of love!

Keeping Him on a String

It was dreadful, truly. Though at first Ben did not see how dreadful. It was "Ben this"—and "Ben that" (you know how maddening that can be), and then she began to make Ben fetch and carry; she "cut" her dances with him; she flirted round and let him trapse after her, and, and great booby that he was, he followed—so very much did he love her.

But all this was only the prelude to the more serious business of apron-strings. After they were married Jeannie set to work to make a real "married man" of "Big Ben." Nearly every night she fetched him from the office; he felt rather a fool but couldn't bear to hurt her feelings by telling her not to do it too often—she 'phoned him any and every old time; sometimes just to tell him not to forget to call at the fishmongers, or to command him to hurry home as Mum and Dad and Betty and Billy and Bonny were all coming in to dance.

Then, when he did arrive, she'd call out as he came in: "Do hurry, Ben, and change!—Billie's sleeping in your dressing-room so change in the bedroom, and oh! Ben, mind you put on the socks I've put you out, and Ben! do take off your muddy shoes downstairs. . . ."

Maddening!

Well, you can imagine how maddening that sort of thing gets when it's practised in public and private, day in and day out. And when "Little Ben" came, matters only became intensified.

And now? Well, people just ask Ben out without Jeannie whenever they can, and both Ben and Jeannie are puzzled and resentful.

"Anyhow, what could Ben have done?" asked Sybil.

"It's a great pity that he couldn't put her over his knee and spank her hard. . . ." I believe I replied—for, didn't I say in the beginning that we were all a little fond of "Big Ben"?

Hunters Are Too Old Says Canadian Guide

Take it from one who knows them, an experienced hunting guide, the sporting fellows are a bit ancient.

"Curly" Phillips is one of the best-known guides in the Jasper National Park district. He is an experienced hunter of big horn sheep. In an article on the Alberta Big Horns in the current issue of "Forest and Stream" he reveals some entertaining knowledge of human nature.

"The average sportsman is too old," is the guide's verdict. "That's the trouble. Office men wait until they are sixty before they take time off to go on a hunt. That's at the bottom of nine-tenths of the trouble on the trail. They come out here from the city and expect to jump right into the open air life without noticing it. They aren't in trim and it tells on them. They lose their heads and their tempers; can't adjust themselves; run into disappointments; blame it all on the guide and the country and go home fed up. The young husky fellows who should be out after game are busier than blazes making things go at home. They haven't time for hunting until they get to be sixty or so and then—well, it's almost too late.

"But the majority of men, even the oldest, are pretty good. I remember one chap; he was well over fifty but he was long and lanky and he sure could hike, and I have had a lot of fellows like him, who couldn't go as they used to but who went as far as they could, liked it and never kicked."

Two attorneys, one decidedly glum of countenance, met on the street. "Well, how's business?" the first asked of the dismal one. "Rotten," the pessimist replied. "I just chased an ambulance 12 miles and found a lawyer in it."

Bathing in Polluted Waters

Waters commonly used for bathing in the vicinity of large cities are frequently so polluted that they constitute a danger to health. This is certainly the case in New York, according to Dr. Louis I. Harris, health commissioner of that city, who, in an interview printed in the New York American, declares that some of its encircling bays are so polluted that they present a genuine menace. He adds that it would not be far-fetched to say that death lurks in every mouthful of their waters swallowed by bathers. We read:

"In a conference recently between Dr. Harris and Dr. Charles F. Pabst, it was developed that in addition to the many internal diseases which the filthy waters carried, there were many serious and painful skin diseases against which the public should be warned. Dr. Pabst, an authority on this phase of the menace, is a city physician and chief attending dermatologist of the Greenpoint Hospital.

"Following their talk it was said that physicians and surgeons would not be astonished to see an epidemic of furuncles or boils, abscesses, and other inflammatory diseases of the skin and blood stream. It was said that these are quite likely to be contracted by bathers in the condemned waters, where the subject has slight cuts or abrasions.

"These abrasions, it was shown, need not be pronounced, but might merely be the result of chafing by a woollen bathing suit in order to give the bacilli a point of entry.

"Eye specialists have pointed out, too, that these waters present the constant peril of pink-eye and all forms of conjunctivitus, some of which could conceivably result in permanent injury to the eye, or even total blindness.

"Perhaps the most prevalent aftermath of bathing in water containing sewage, it was said at the Health epartment, is that of middle-ear infection, often leading to mastoditis, abscesses, ear-drum infections, and often deafness, especially where the eustachian tubes become involved.

"Respiratory diseases also play their part in the lives of bathers who ignore the Health Department warnings. At the department it was said that 'colds,' which bathers imagin they contract from staying around too long in swimming suits, really are contracted from the organisms in the filthy waters.

"Many cases of pneumonia have been traced directly to this source, as have cases of tonsilitis, bronchitis, pharingitis, and all of the common and throat ills.

"Swallowing these waters, it was declared, might easily lead to disturbances of the digestional tract, not from the water itself, but from the dangerous bacilli they contain and might easily be a predisposing factor of appendicitis."

Commercial Street

Along the curving brightness of the bay,
The hurried little street runs like a song;
Way-up-along, around, and down-along,
It takes its liting, winding vivid way
Between small shops and smaller houses, gay
With zinnias, petunias, hollyhocks,
Hooked rugs, ships' models, figure-heads, old clocks
And modernistic paintings of to-day.

Art students, tourists, townsfolk, fishermen,
Elbow each other; motors warily
Dodge horse-drawn carts; great buses, thundering
From distant towns, keep walkers wondering.
A daring and delightful thing to be
A stroller here—one always comes again!

—Roselle Mercier Montgomery.

We may concede any man a right without doing any man a wrong; but we can favor no one without injuring some one.—Colton.

Round-the-World Radio Goes Flying

As Knowledge Grows Radio Waves Become More Confusing—Signals Keep Moving

Where is Stopping Point?

Not once, but two and one-half times do modern short radio waves circle the globe, according to a study made by Dr. A. Hoyt Taylor, superintendent of the Bellevue Naval Research Laboratory. An informative interview with Dr. Taylor is reported in the radio section of the New York Sun by S. R. Winters. The strength of high frequency signals, says Dr. Winters, is suggested by their ability to encompass the earth thus, with a 'kick' sufficient to be a disturbing factor in reception. At the Bellevue Laboratory the phenomenon of "echo" signals is the subject of a special investigation. We read:

"Signals that race around the world in reverse direction from the transmitting station to the receiving set or encircle the globe more than once, threaten to become a disruptive influence in short-wave traffic. Messages are garbled, and the only remedy thus far suggested is the use of directional receiving antennae.

"Dr. A. Hoyt Taylor, Superintendent of Radio at the Bellevue Laboratory, compares the effect of 'echo' signals to the results of two operators sending the same message, one being slightly lagged in keying. Echo signals are pronounced in the 20,000-kilocycle band, but this disturbing factor has been observed on various frequencies between 8,700 and 28,000 kilocycles. Dr. Taylor considers the possible disastrous effect of echo signals of such significance as to invite nation-wide study. He diagnoses the condition, and tells of the results in the following interview:

"'It is amazing that these echo signals, which have been photographically recorded after having passed approximately two and one-half times around the world, are of sufficient intensity to cause very serious interferences.

"'Echo signals once around the world have been observed on various frequencies, but are usually restricted on the lower frequencies to a very limited time of day and time of year. In the band between 12,000 and 22,000 they may be observed over a large number of hours of the day and over a wider interval in the year. The predominant period for observation of echo signals is in the spring or fall, and the best periods of the day are in the morning or late afternoon hours. They require that the great circle route over which they travel shall be more or less in a daylight or twilight zone. Signals which go more than once around the world are still very frequently of at least one-third to one-half the intensity of the direct signal, but are commonly observed over lessed time periods, and are restricted more to the bands around 20,000 kilocycles.

"'When the signal goes more than once around the world it is generally observed as coming from the same direction as the direct signal. The time differences do not correspond to a ground wave, but they correspond to the circumference of the Heaviside layer, which is somewhat larger than the circumference of the earth. When more than one echo is observed the time difference between the first and second echo is apparently almost always 0.137 second.

"'No method other than estimates by ear have been used so far by this laboratory for the accurate timing of these signals, but the time intervals are such as to throw the dots and dashes of a message into complete jumble.

"'It has recently been determined during a period when any copy at all received on a vertical antenna was absolutely impossible, that perfect copy without echo could be obtained on a directional long, low signal wire antenna. In other words, the highly directional antenna pointed toward the transmitter is not bothered by echoes of the first type, which have gone around the world in the reverse direction. It is only bothered by echoes of the second type, which have gone around the world once plus the distance from the transmitter to receiver in the same sense as the direct signal. Since these later type of echoes naturally require rather special conditions in order not to strike a region where the Heaviside layer is too high for these frequencies, they are not anywhere near as bothersome in interrupting reception, and may, for the present, at least, be neglected, except in so far as they refer to the operation of beam stations, where it is understood they still constitute a somewhat serious menace, owing to the very great signal strength of these stations.'"

Painted Ceilings

A new idea which may or may not be a success is that of having your ceilings painted or distempered the same color as your walls. With cream colored, yellow, or ivory walls the effect is certainly charming, though with some colors it is apt not only to be oppressive, but to give the room a smaller, box-like appearance.

"Now, Hiram, the new waitress is a college girl." "What of it, naw?" "So don't keep asking her to pass the butter. This ain't school."

Stratford-on-Avon Festival Company

Members of the Stratford-on-Avon Festival Company photographed on board the White Star liner Laurentic on which they arrived in Montreal recently. The company will make a tour of the principal theatres in Canada and the United States.

GILMOUR

Mr. and Mrs. A. Reid, of Greenbush visited Mrs. R. M. Dafoe on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Simmons and children, of Bannockburn, visited her sister, Mrs. M. A. McMurray on Sunday.

Master Edward McMurray is on the sick list this week, wish him a speedy recovery, glad to hear little Miss Pearl McMurray is able to be out again.

Mrs J. Reid and children visited her aunt Mrs. R. Dafoe on Monday.

Mrs. J. Reid and Mrs. N. Reid spent Sunday in Ivanhoe with the latter's daughter, Mrs. A. Robinson.

Our teacher Miss Bonter attended convention in Bancroft last week.

Miss Bonter visited at Mr. R. Dafoe's one evening last week.

Miss Green, of Gunter spent the week end with her friend Miss Bonter.

COOPER

Mr. and Mrs. James Long were taken by surprise on Friday evening when a number of their friends and neighbors met to spend a social evening with them before they leave for their new home .

Mrs. M. King read the address.

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Long and son.

Once more we, your friends gather to spend a social evening before you leave for your new home in Bancroft. You, Mr. and Mrs. Long, have spent many years in our community. During this time you have always been willing to lend a helping hand. The sick, those in trouble of any kind always recieved your ready sympathy. You have taught us many a lesson in unselfish hospitality as no one was ever turned from your door.

We will miss you all and will always have a ready welcome for you whenever you can visit us. That you have every success in your new home is the wish of all. As a remembrance we ask you Mr. and Mrs. Long, to accept these chairs and Tom,this set of military brushes.

Signed on behalf of the community.

Arthur Parks, Melvin King Stanley Rollins, Hercules Rollins Cooper, Oct. 5. 1928.

Mr. Long thanked the people on behalf of himself, Mrs. Long and Mr. Leach. Lunch was then served and all dispersed to their homes.

PINEVIEW

Mr. and Mrs. J. Fitzgerald, Mr. Wm. and Miss Annie Holmes, of Eldorado, visited relatives in this vicinity on Sunday.

Miss Jennie and Mr. Joe Parks, of Cooper, spent Sunday last at Mr. J. Anderson's.

Mr. and Mrs. Felix Lepalm and family, of Queensboro, visited her home here.

A number of young people spent Sunday evening with Miss Irene Holmes.

Miss Irene Sager has returned home after visiting her sister, Mrs. Rogers, in Oshawa.

Mr. and Mrs. John Groves visited their daughter Mrs. Dan Holmes last week and attended the funeral of Mrs. Edmund Groves on Sunday.

Mrs. Joseph Holmes called on Mrs. John Holmes one day last week.

Our classified advertising column brings results. Use it often.

R. F. BRISTOL

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Beautify Your Home

For approved methods of Garden Designing consult the Landscape Department of

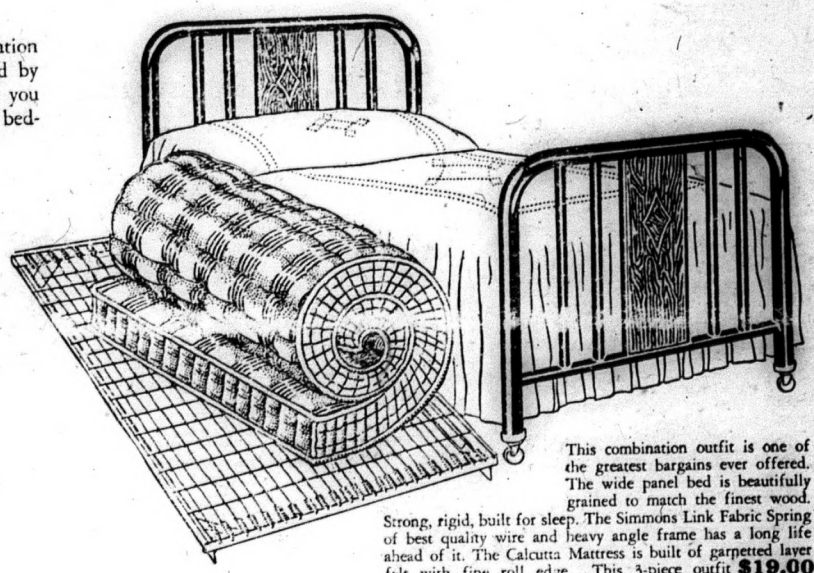
The Belleville Nurseries

179 Dundas st, Belleville

Simmons and ourselves co-operate in this great sale of Simmons Bedding

BY a special arrangement of co-operation and with added reductions offered by the manufacturers, we are able to give you this opportunity to purchase Simmons bedding at unheard-of prices.

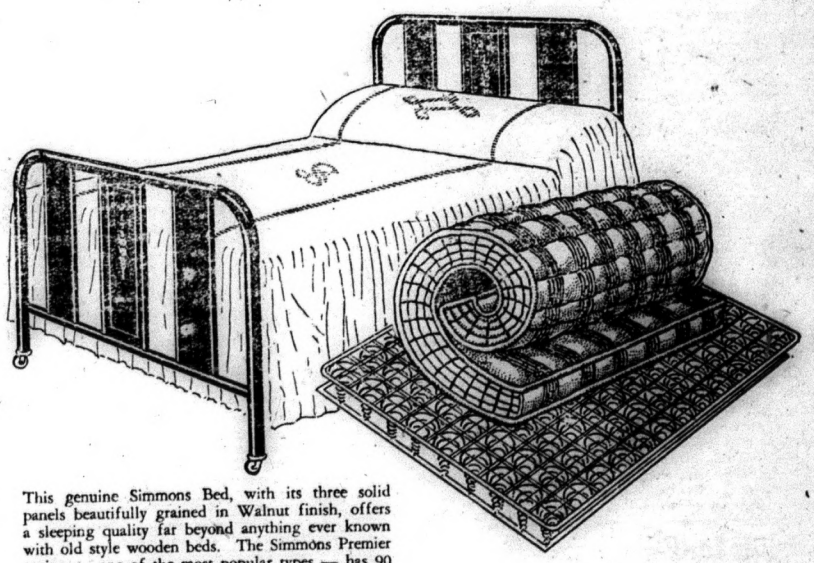
The lines shown here represent but a few of the many bargains obtainable during this Sale. There are Simmons Beds, Springs, Mattresses and Pillows in styles and sizes to suit every taste and requirement, and at prices that are only possible through this co-operative plan. Don't let this fine opportunity slip by.



This combination outfit is one of the greatest bargains ever offered. The wide panel bed is beautifully grained to match the finest wood. Strong, rigid, built for sleep. The Simmons Link Fabric Spring of best quality wire and heavy angle frame has a long life ahead of it. The Calcutta Mattress is built of garnetted layer felt with fine roll edge. This 3-piece outfit specially priced at **$19.00**

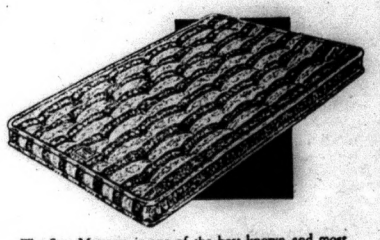
The CHATEAU Bed is a beautiful combination of Graceline tubing and delicately shaped steel spindles. Can be finished in forestwood or colours to harmonize with almost any furniture . . $25.00

The OSTERMOOR has been recognized as the most famous mattress in Canada since it was first designed 30 years ago. Soft, springy and resilient —layer upon layer of the finest, cleanest white cotton. Its long life makes it cheaper in the long run than the cheapest mattress you can buy $25.00



This genuine Simmons Bed, with its three solid panels beautifully grained in Walnut finish, offers a sleeping quality far beyond anything ever known with old style wooden beds. The Simmons Premier spring — one of the most popular types — has 90 deep coils of best quality wire. The Alaskan Mattress is built of layer upon layer garnetted felt with fine roll edge. Floral design ticking. These three pieces offered at the new low price of **$29.50**

The SLUMBER KING'S pressed steel frame carries 27 ribbon strips of fine steel suspended at each end by stalwart coil springs, joined by four cross rows of smaller flexible spirals. It gives a lifetime of sleep comfort at a minimum of cost . $12.00



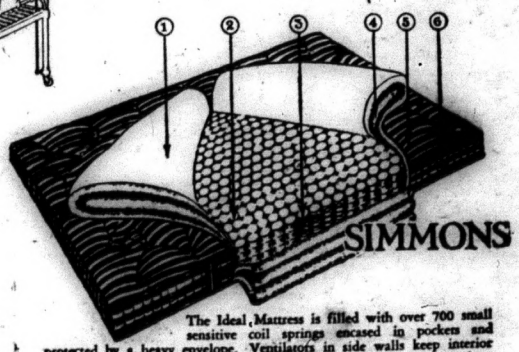
The Star Mattress is one of the best known and most popular of Simmons famous mattresses. Filled with fine white cotton felt, layer upon layer, it combines comfort and appearance with great wearing qualities and sells at the very moderate price of **$16.00**

Simmons Beautysleep Pillows

are filled with pure feathers that are washed, sterilized and steam-dried by Simmons. Striped ticking of exceptional beauty and so closely woven that feathers cannot escape. Individually packed in attractive dust-proof box.

$10.00 pair

Simmons Safety Cribs, with high sliding sides and closely spaced fillers, are safe, cosy and comfortable. Finished in hard-baked white enamel that will stand hard usage. The soft cotton mattress is covered with Bunny pattern ticking. The combination at **$12.00**



The Ideal Mattress is filled with over 700 small sensitive coil springs encased in pockets and protected by a heavy envelope. Ventilators in side walls keep interior fresh and sweet. Between generous layers of felted white cotton, in a compartment of live air, hundreds of sensitive coil springs form a buoyant inner cushion. Yielding to the hip and shoulder, gentle but firm support meets the small of the back and waist. With every muscle relaxed, it gives perfect sleep **$32.00**

TUFTS & KELLY

North Hastings Review

$2.00 a Year. $1.50 If Paid In Advance. "PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW." $2.00 to the United States.

Established April 6, 1877—Number 43 MADOC, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1928 Postage Prepaid

COOPER AND REMINGTON WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

The regular monthly meeting of the Cooper and Remington Women's Institute was held on Wednesday, Oct. 17th at the home of the President, Mrs. Geo. Harris. In spite of the terrible condition of the roads the attendance was 22. Meeting was opened by singing Institute Ode. The roll was then called and several members responded by giving a health hint.

The Institute carol was then sung after which the minutes of the last meeting were read. A letter was also read from District Secretary, Mrs. Bailey, of Harold welcoming the new Branch into the District.

Several committees were then formed. A Hallowe'en frolic was also arranged for. A donation of $5.00 was given for a local cause.

A splendid paper was given by Mrs. Ernest Moore, on Prevention of Goitre.

The roll call for November is, "For what am I most thankful. Each member is also asked to exhibit an inexpensive Christmas gift.

November meeting to be held at home of Mrs. John Woods, Rimington.

Meeting was closed by use of Institute Anthem.

Lunch was served by the hostess.

REPORT OF I. O. D. E.

The Report of the eighth annual meeting of the Provincial Chapter of Ontario I. O. D. E., has just come to hand from which the following report of the activities of the local chapter for 1927 is taken.

"Early in the year, this Chapter held a theatre night, which proved very enjoyable and added materially to the Chapter's funds. On Armistice Day a memorial service was held, when the high and public school pupils assembled with the citizens to honor our glorious dead. Poppies were also sold and a collection taken. Provisions were supplied to the family of an ex-service man in need and members in hospital were remembered. Generous donations were also made to the I.O.D. E. War Memorial, Institute for the Blind, Disabled soldiers, Work in India, the Madoc Library, and Mrs. Clarke Murray's Memorial.

ARM BROKEN

Walter Ross, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ross, of Madoc had the misfortune to break his arm while playing, recently. The fracture was of the right arm above the elbow and was reduced by Dr. S. Eagleson.

MADOC CROP COMPETITION

Following are the awards for the standing field competition in oats conducted under the auspices of the Madoc Agriculture Society: Wilfred Holland, Crookston, 91 1-2 points; James Moore, Queensboro, 90 points; [illegible] Collins, Cooper, 89 points; Fred Com[illegible] Eldorado, 86 1-2 points; James Kincaid, Madoc, 87 points; John Moore, Queensboro, 86 1-2 points; Henry Johnstone, Eldorado, 85 points.

COMING EVENTS

THE MADOC WOMEN'S INSTITUTE will meet at the home of Mrs. E. M. Tumelty on Friday, October 26th, at 3 p. m. 42-2

A CHICKEN SUPPER WILL BE Held at Hazzards' Orange Hall, under auspices of L. O. L. No. 1133 on Friday, Oct. 26th. Good programme. 42-3

COUNCIL MEETING

The following is the minutes of the meeting the Madoc Village Council held at Town Hall on October 12, 1928.

Presen'—Reeve,. E. C. Tufts, and all members of the Council.

Communication received from Workmen's Compensation Board.

Application for Tax Collector for 1928 received from E. T. Nayler.

Moved by Reeve E. C. Tufts, seconded by Counc. Wallbridge, that Communication from Workmen's Comp. Board be left in hands of Chairman of Finance, to be reported in at next meeting: C'd.

Counc. Smith—Connor—that following Electric Light accounts be paid:

C. Cuttle work	$48.68
Ed. Taylor work	4.50
John Gillen work	6.88
John Cox work	2.50
Jos. Cox work	2.75
F. Dafoe supplies	6.68
A. S. Cochran supplies	14.00
J. R. Robertson supplies	1.55
H. E. P. Comm. power	310.48
H. E. P. Comm. Oil	7.20
Wm. Cox transformer	25.00
J. E. Hailstone	33.55

Connor—Wallbridge—that accounts of Tanner Bros. and J. Armstrong be paid subject to approval of Chairman of Elc. Light Committee.

Connor—Smith—that following Village Accounts be paid:—C'd.

J. R. Robertson lumber	$39.90
A. R. Jones fence posts	3.50
Frank Dafoe supplies	43.91
A. S. Cochran supplies	56.84
N. H. Review printing	5.40
Dr. S. R. Beatty Medical Services	3.00
Municipal World supplies	2.77
J. E. Hailstone, work and supplies	29.75
Tanner Bros. Cartage	103.00
John Burkitt streets	67.50
R. Weir streets	46.00
J. E. Hailstone streets	4.50
F. Sharpe streets	2.25
Alfred Barton streets	1.50
John Cox streets	24.53

Counc. Wallbridge gave notice of motion to introduce at next meeting a By-Law, to be submitted to the rate payers to vote on at next Municipal Election for issuing Debentures for purpose of building cement walks.

The Council went into a committee as a whole on By-Laws with Reeve in chair.

A By-Law appointing E. T. Nayler Tax Collector at a salary of $110.00 per annum was passed through its several readings, signed, sealed and numbered 431.

A By-Law to borrow certain sums of money from Dominion Bank was given it's several readings, signed, sealed and numbered 432.

Wallbridge—Connor— that council adjourn:—C'd.

A.S. Cochran, Clerk.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH NOTES

Regular Thank-offering meeting of St. Peters Presbyterian Auxiliary was held in the basement of the church on Oct. 11th, with a good attendance. The meeting was conducted by the President and opened by hymn 541. After the devoional exercises Mrs. Mackintosh reviewed the Tidings. The business was then dealt with and the different branches of work reviewed

Mrs. Alex, Morrice, of Belleville, gave a very interesting and instuctive address on the different fields of work.

Mrs. Bedford rendered a solo that was very much appreciated.

A very satisfactory collection was offered, and a vote of thanks given to all those who assisted in the programme. The meeting closed with Hymn 480 and the Lord's Prayer, repeated in unison. A very dainty lunch was served by the hostesses.

W. M. S. RALLY

The Annual Rally of the Madoc area of the Belleville Presbyterial W. M. S. of the United Church was held a: Cooper on Friday, Oct.12th, with a very large attendance. The morning session was wel l attended and the weather ideal, Blue autumn skies, glorious autumn leaf tints, balmy breezes made travelling a pleasure and the delegates were in attendance from all sections of the district,

The devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. Adamson, of Eldorado, with suitable hymns, and a Scriptural reading stressing the Master's words "Come, Abide, Go," followed by earnest prayers for Divine leading and guidance by Mrs. F. Comerford, of Eldorado, and Mrs. Barneet, of Tweed.

Followed the business session, led by the president Mrs. Hicks, of Tweed. Press Secretaries were appointed, Mrs. McGuire, of Tweed and Mrs. Nickle, of Madoc, and the courtesy committee Mesdames Parker, of Queensboro and Mrs. Grills, of Tweed.

The address of welcome was graceously extended by Mrs. King, President of Cooper auxiliary.

The reports of auxiliaries, circles and Bands were then given by representatives of the different organizations from Bethel, Cooper, Eldorado, Hazzards, Ivanhoe, Lodge room, Madoc, Queensboro and Tweed there being no representative present from Thomasburg and Salem. Tweed circle and Ivanhoe, Madoc, Queensboro, Hazzard's and Tweed Bands, also reported.

Each rreport showed earnest and systematic effort to keep up regular meetings, to study missionary activities and to keep alive the earnest efforts to assist in missionary work in every way possible.

Mrs. W. S. Gordon, Tweed was then called on for "Echoes from the Branch Meeting" at Lindsay. She spoke eloquently of the splendid addresses given, especially those of Miss Bona Mills, Mrs. Forbes and Dr. Florence Murray, of Formosa. Then she dwelt earnestly on the importance to each organization of stressing as essential the work of each and every secretary, the value and importance of the Missionary Monthly and especially urging the assistance to be gained from the Association Helpers' Department, and the Christian Stewardship Department, concluding with a beautiful Message from the President. Mrs. Rivers, of Madoc then conducted the Memorial Service in which the names of nine of the departed members were read and remembered by their own auxiliaries and by all present. Mrs. Rivers gave "a picture of Heaven" and the great multitude gathered there after which Mrs. Parker led in prayer. Beautiful hymns were chosen and the Memorial service was one more strong link of Memory and Consecration to all.

A bountiful dinner was served to all in the Hall across the road and the Cooper ladies certainly did themselves proud in the preparation and serving of their chicken dinner.

The afternoon session brought added attendance and extra chairs had to be brought in to augment the seating capacity of the church.

Mrs. Montgomery and Mrs.Grills took charge of the devotional exercises, opening with the hymn "Soldiers of Christ arise," and prayer by Miss Irwin deaconess, of Madoc. The Scripture reading from Joshua stressed the Message" Be strong and of good courage." Mrs. Hicks then presided, and by invitation from the President of that auxiliary, Tweed will be the next place of meeting.

Mrs. J. McCaffrey, of Madoc then addressed those assembled in the cause of Temperance. She dwelt on the great need of united effort at this critical time in the country's history, then went on to explain the Temperance Campaign being conducted through the Northern Messenger and urged all, especially those who are teachers in the Sunday schools to link up with the great effort being made.

Rev. Mr. Rivers then spoke briefly concerning the Young People's Rally to be held in Bridge St. United church Belleville n Tuesday next, and to be addressed by Mr. Carter, Temperance Lecturer from England.

Mrs. McMillen, of Mount Pleasant then spoke of the value and importance of the work of the Press Secretaries of each organization.

After singing the hymn, "Suffer the little children to come unto Me," Mrs. Geo. Harris, of Hazzard's led a Round Table talk on Mission Band work. After speaking of some of the difficulties and commenting on the fact that out of 14 Bands organized only five are carrying on the work, she called on Mrs. Bailey, of Madoc and Mrs. Barnett, of Tweed.

Mrs. Bailey, spoke of some of the hindrance to effective work, and suggested more co-operation on the part of the day school teachers, so that the Mission Band Hour be not encroached on and also suggested a more definite and standard Course of study for the Boards, and possible tests. Mrs. Barnett spoke on Effective Aids suggesting the M. Monthly prayer, Bible Study Book, and "Please stand By",—play time first,—then a programme of simple prayers and suitable hymns.

Mrs. Harris then told a story of African Missionary work and concluded that the real remedy for most dscouragements lies in this call "Please call Jesus."

A solo by Mrs. Parker "The old Rugged Cross" was much enjoyed.

The presentation of the Banners followed, that of the auxiliaries going to Bethel and the Band Banner to Tweed

The report of Courtesy Committee was then presented and expressed hearty appreciation and thanks to Mrs. Adamson for taking the morning devotions alone, in the absence of Mrs. Grills; to Cooper auxiliary for the hearty welcome; to all those who took part in the programme; to Cooper ladies for the bountiful dinner and the excellent way it was served; and to all who in anyway helped to make the convention a success.

Mrs. Forbes was then introduced and gave a most interesting and helpful talk on her recent trip to Trinidad, and the Missionary work carried on there. Closing she dwelt on the fact that these, who were heathens, the East Indian part of the population, were turning their eyes to Africa with plans for Missionary work to their own Kin there. She spoke of the Monument to "Chinese Gordon" in Khartoom quoting from the poem and concluding—"Wait for the messengers of Christ, who cometh late," and the soul-searching questions, "Why late?" "Is is our fault?

Mrs. H. Connor's solo "Just for today" was much appreciated, and the wonderful service was closed by the Benediction offered by Rev. Mr. Adamson. of Eldorado.

The Highways Department had last week six threshing machine owners in Barrie Police court for driving their machines on the highways without removing the flanges. The engineer of the Department claims that great damage is being done to the pavements by the flanges and corrugated wheels breaking up the concrete pavement which has been laid at a cost of $25.000 to $30.000 per mile. The farmer owners are equally emphatic that without those flanges they could not climb the hills on the highways, especially in wet weather, with the highway engineers insisting it can be done.

FAREWELL RALLY

The Joy Class of Girls, of Trinity United Sunday School held a rally on Tuesday, October 9, in the afternoon to give a "Send off " to two members Evelyn and Ruth Smith on the occassion of their removal fom Madoc Village.

The girls met at the home of Mrs. William Kelly, after school, where they spent an enjoyable hour of games.

At five thirty a dainty lunch was served.

Rev. Mr. Connell, of Toronto, asked Grace A[illegible] lunch of sandwiches, cake cocoa and ice cream an address was read by Ella Adams.

To Evelyn.—

Just a little token to remember your friends of Madoc Sunday school. We are very sorry to lose you and Ruth.

But hope you will make new friends in your new Sunday school.

We will miss you very much.

Signed by, Jean Whytock, Harley Smith, Margaret Moon, Lenora Bird, Illa Kellar and your teacher, Ella Adams.

Other tokens of friendship were also pesented to her by other members of the class.

Evelyn replied with a few words and thanked the Class very much and Good-Byes were regretfully said.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. W. F. Hart, will be at Home on Friday, October the 26th, from three to five.

Mrs. Gammage, of Chatham, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Chris Henderson.

Mrs. Oldfield has returned home from Toronto, where she visited her son, who is on furlough from China.

Mrs. Chas.Macdonald and Mrs.Harry Macdonald, of Toronto, spent a few days in town last week at the home of Mr. John Macdonald.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton McMurray, of Niagara Falls, N. Y., has returned home after spending the past two weeks with friends in Eldorado and Gilmour.

On Friday morning, October, 12th, at 8.30 o'clock, the home of James Van horn, Elmbrook, was the scene of a very quiet wedding, when Mrs. Nettie Viola Martell, of Bonarlaw, Ont., was united in holy wedlock to Mr. Manchester Gifford, of Madoc, Ont.

Mrs. W. J. Rollins, of Cooper, recently underwent an operation in the Belleville Hospital.

Mr. Arthur Wyatt is in the Belleville Hospital, where he recently underwent an operation. He is progressing favourably.

Miss Lamoine West, of Queen's University, Kingston, spent the week end in town with her parents.

Mr. Donald Whytock, of Queen's University, Kingston, was the guest of his parents over the week end.

TOWNSHIP COUNCIL

Council met Monday October 8, 1928, at 1 o'clock all members present. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Blackburn—Hunter—that the following gravel bills be paid:—Mrs. R. Ault $5.00, John Lewis $7.50, Wm. Brown $7.20, Adam Love $2.50, Harry Blakeley $17.00, John White $27.80 Fred McCaw $5.40, Frank Taylor $3.50, John Fobear $11.70, Thos. Callery $4.40, Bert Bailey $1.20, W. Baalim $8.00 Frank Reynold 30 cts.—C'd.

Reynolds—Nickle—that the following bills be paid;—Frank Dafoe acc't $24.30, John Fenn for road work paid in taxes $8.00, Wm. Hannah $3.00 for sharpening drills, Bert McCarey $10.00 for repairing road at Lot 22 Con. 6, F. Taylor $4.25 for half boundary road repair, Workmen's Compensation payment $12.99, North Hastings Review $139.75 for Voters Lists and supplies, Metallic Roofing Co. $54.65 for culverts, Dr. Nickle $91.00 for Board of Health Acc't, Dr. Nickle $5.00 Jas. Jackson acc't. (charity) C'd.

Reynolds—Hunter—that the council go into committee of whole on By-Laws. A By-Law to appoint a Tax Collector was introduced, received its several readings and was finally passed, signed, sealed and numbered. Beryl Carman was appointed Tax Collector for 1928-29.

Hunter—Blackburn—that the Council adjourn to meet Wednesday, November 21st, at 1 o'clock:—C'd.

Earl Burnside, T'p. Clerk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.—Any one wishing to communicate with undersigned during absence apply to George S. White Barrister and Solicitor. Mrs. F. S. Seymour. 43-2

STRAYED—Onto my premises at Queensboro, one black and white heifer, owner may have same by proving property and paying charges. Thos. Walker, Queensboro. 43-2

ESTRAY,—Strayed from the premises of the undersigned north of Bannockburn, red Heifer 1 year old, white spot on top of shoulder, ring in right ear. Any information should be given to S. J. Danford, Madoc. 42-3

FARM FOR SALE.—The west half of lot 7, in 4 th. Concession of Madoc Township. Frame house and barns. Terms to suit purchaser. Immediate possession. Apply to Geo. S. White, Madoc, Ontario, solicitor for owner. 42-2

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT—150 Acres—Lots 4 and 5, Con. 14 Hungerford, 80 Acres of land under cultivation remainder wood and pasture wih free access to River. Well at door, large frame house, furnace. Good bank barn. 1 1-2 miles from cheese factory and school. Apply to Mrs. Jas. Callery Box 191. Madoc, 39-tf

ESTRAY,—came onto my premises about June 20, lot 27, con. 10, Madoc, Tp. a black and white 2 year old Heifer, no marks. Apply to Gibson Bailey, Phone 16 r 43. 42-3

FARM FOR SALE—208 acres choice land; splendid buildings; three miles, south of Tweed, on Belleville Road. Apply J. H. Clare, Belleville. 33-10

ESTRAY.—5 head of cattle with tag in right ears, to lot 27, con. 7, Madoc Tp., Owner apply to J. H Parks, Bannockburn. 42-3

LOST,—A Ford Rim and Tire, a Goodyear Diamond Tread between Andrew Downey's and Bacon Cheese Factory, on October 6th. Apply to John Wood, Madoc Phone 39 r 11 42-2.

FOR SALE.—86 acres, Fall ploughed, good land and buildings, also creek, situated 1-2 mile west of Foxboro, on 5th. Con. of Sidney. Price reduced to sell. E. L. Bird 189 George St Belleville. 42-2

AUCTION SALE,—On Wednesday, October 31st, at Village of Bannockburn, at 1 o'clock, farm stock, implements, household effects. E. C. Tufts and Son, Aucts. Miss Hettie McEwen, Owner. 43-1

Card of Thanks

Mrs, Wm. R. Wannamaker wishes to thank her many kind neighbors and friends for their kindness and sympathy in the illness and death of her husband.

Mrs. Wm. Wannamaker and family.

NOTICE !

On and after November 1st, 1928 the Blacksmiths of Central Hastings are going on a STRICTLY CASH Basis.

NOTICE !

The Annual Meeting of the

Madoc Village Conservative Association

will be held in

the Town Hall

Thursday Night, November 1st

at 8 o'clock.

Election of Officers and General Business.

Every Conservative is requested to attend this meeting.

A Special Invitation is extended to Ladies.

Fred Curry, President — Geo. West, Secretary

Roger Babson Says Young People Have Ample Room for Invention

Statistician Tells Business Conference That There Are More Opportunities in the World Today Than Ever Before

Wellesley Hills, Mass.—Far from supposing that "everything has already been invented," Roger W. Babson, business statistician and founder of the Babson Institute, believes there are more "opportunities for young people" in the world now than ever before, he said at the closing session of the National Business Conference held at the institute.

With these opportunities arises also a tremendous responsibility upon youth for "a proportionate development of intelligence, integrity and character," he warned.

"The chief peril against which we must guard is a let-down on the moral or spiritual side," he said. "We must not only maintain unimpaired the forces of righteousness, but we must increase them in order to keep pace with material developments. Twenty years from to-day people will be dealing with powers far in excess of anything we know to-day. There is imperpower to balance the growing physical power of the years ahead."

Grouping young workers as "self-starters" and "those who have to be wound up," Mr. Babson said both types are necessary to business, just as a watch has to have both springs and cogwheels, but that the boys and girls who become leaders are the self-starters.

"These are the boys and girls who, to-day, are interested in radio, airplanes and various new inventions and developments," he continued. "Their field of endeavor is greater than ever. We are developing machine production to an extent and in a sense which may are long literally transform civilization itself. Already, there is subtle evidence of the coming changes.

What Will Save Laborers!

"Notice that labor-saving machinery is revolutionizing not only the heavy manual labor but also all kinds of mental labor. In statistical and engineering work, for example, we are turning more completely to mechanical computation. I foresee some remarkable development along this line.

"Of course, this vast labor-saving program which is already in full swing and which is swinging even faster and wider, may create a problem of unemployment. Machinery will save labor, but what will save the laborers? There will be at least two solutions proposed, one the development of great new industries, and another the undertaking of great public works. You can be prepared for endless discussion of this question."

Turning to changes in the business world which will offer opportunities in young people of executive capacity, he said:

"You will see many more mergers in the future. The automobile manufacturer is finding that he cannot successfully compete with his fellow-motor makers and at the same time compete with clothing makers, radio manufacturers and all the other industries which are bidding for the family budget.

"There will be also persistent struggles to speed up stores so they can distribute the immense volume of production. One of the things which will almost certainly be developed is some form of automobile vending."

Among probable changes in conditions of everyday living, Mr. Babson forecasts that airplanes capable of rising and landing vertically will be used in large numbers, that automobiles will be made to run sidewise to get into parking places, that street cars will develop into or be replaced by "horizontal elevators" operated automatically without motormen, and that electric cooking and gas heating will be greatly improved, together with more effective heat-insulation of houses. Radio congestion will lead to development of private systems of "wired broadcasting" along electric light or telephone wires, he expects.

Among "70 opportunities to become a millionaire" he mentioned volcanic power stations, watches run by radio, self-finding golf-balls, pre-cast tunnels, use of gunpowder to put out fires, changing birch into mahogany, return to use of windmills for power, and cooling houses in summer as well as heating them in winter. With these he included "return to Sunday observance," "bringing about international peace" and "utilizing the power of prayer."

Former Kaiser Wins Farms in Africa

Court Decision Gives Back Real Estate in Face of the Versailles Treaty

A judgment given by Judge Gridley Ferris, of the court of Windhoek, South Africa, restores to Wilhelm Hohenzollern, the former German Emperor, a couple of farms situated in former German Southwest Africa, which had been confiscated in accordance with Article 257 of the Treaty of Versailles. The judgment, which is contrary to all legal precedent, is expected to inspire other mediatized and non-reigning royalties of Germany, Austria, and Hungary to make similar claims for the recovery of their real estate, confiscated by the peace treaties.

Heretofore, it had been supposed in the legal circles of the former allies that Article 257 admitted of no equivocation as to spirit and letter, for it reads:

"All property and possessions belonging to the German Empire or to the German States situated in such territories shall be transferred with the territories to the mandatory power in its capacity as such, and no payment shall be made nor any credit given to those Governments in consideration of this transfer. For the purposes of this article the property and possessions of the German Empire and of the German States shall be deemed to include all the property of the Crown, the Empire, or the States, and the private property of the former German Emperor and other royal personages."

In giving judgment Judge Ferris held that the foregoing article by virtue of which the Government of the Union of Southwest Africa had confiscated the farms in 1920, did not apply to property belonging to non-ruling members of German royal families or held in trust for a royal family by "fidei commissum," but only referred to actual ruling sovereigns.

Legal comment on the judgment is that it is probably based on the omission of the words "former" in the last sentence of the copy of the judge's Article 257, which formed the basis of his decision.

KNIGHT AT DAY LABOR

"How is that English knight employed?"

"At day labor."

COL. J. S. DENNIS, C.M.G.

Chief Commissioner, Department of Colonization and Development, Canadian Pacific Railway, who, for over fifty years, has been active in Canadian land settlement. An outstanding authority on Canadian immigration and colonization problems, he has recently concluded important plans with the British Government for the movement of British settlers to Canada.

A Socialist Proposal

Leeds Mercury (Cons.): Mr. Turner's suggestion is that our miners should work shorter hours, and in effect be given more money for doing it.

In other words, his remedy for our dear coal is to make it dearer still. This is like proposing bloodletting as a cure for anaemia. It will aggravate the disease. Then Mr. Turner proposes a great land colony system, which obviously would cost the country many millions of pounds for a start. And what would be the result? When our own farmers, who know their work from A to Z, can hardly make both ends meet, and when, even in rich Holderness, agriculture is so depressed that there you can have farm tenancies for nothing, is it likely that our unemployed, going from the mines and cotton and woollen mills, will make any better success of the job?

Prayer

Grant me, O Lord,
When the days come that I am grey and tired,
Ne'er to grow bitter of heart, ne'er to forget!
I, too, have loved and longed and been desired.

Lest, one sad hour
Should come, my son, of that past love begotten,
Seeking for understanding, and should say,
"She is too old, too old. She has forgotten."

—Teresa Hooley in the London Observer.

It's easy to get sympathy—if you tell your troubles to the right people.

Even Oil Millionaires Suffer Losses

BLAZE AT AN OIL WELL LOOKED LIKE VOLCANO

Immense columns of smoke and flame poured from a well in Getty Field at Santa Fe Springs, Calif.

The Scotch and Irish

Scots' Migration From Ireland Now Put in Prehistoric Times

Recommendation to railway companies that they should be the ones to own and operate air transportation lines is made in an article in The Railway Age by C. W. Kelsey, written after a long study of aviation as to its probable effects on railroads. Mr. Kelsey's plan is for all the companies in a particular territory to operate the air service jointly. In this way, he says, the service would have sufficient financial strength to be efficiently run, the confidence placed by the public in railway management would carry over into the air service, there could be complete co-operation between the railways and the new service, and there would be no financial losses to the railways from having their passengers use the air lines.

Mr. Kelsey believes that aviation has already reached the point where passenger air lines can be operated profitably. Planes large enough to carry forty passengers, he says, are practicable now and could be built and put in use as soon as the demand for them is created. He urges railroad officials to realize also that the same rapid advance in aviation engineering will take place in the next thirty years as the last thirty or less have seen in automobile engineering.

It would be possible, he estimates, to establish a regular air line between New York and Los Angeles which would carry passengers at a trip, he believes, could be made on a charge of $197.60, plus meals. The thirty-two-hour schedule. The railroads under his plan, he points out, would not only share in the profits of the air service but also would benefit by having their lines serve as feeders to the air lines.

Swiss Air Lines Gain

Passenger traffic on the Swiss air transport lines (including foreign lines with terminal in Switzerland) has been about 50 per cent. greater thus far this season than last year, reports the Berner Tagwacht, but the lines are still far from making ends meet financially. A good sign for the future is seen in the advance in freight traffic, which increased 175 per cent., and in a gain of 90 per cent. in the amount of mail carried by air. The number of passengers carried from the opening of the air navigation season on April 23 to Aug. 1 was 10,000. The air lines handled 150,00 kilograms of freight and 50,000 kilograms of mail matter.

Brazilian Planes

Interest in aviation is growing fast in Brazil, its latest manifestation being the introduction of a bill in the Chamber of Deputies providing for the establishment in the near future of a factory for the construction of planes for the Brazilian Army and Navy. The bill has aroused much favorable comment and it seems to have a good chance of becoming law. The plan includes the extension of the construction facilities so as to make possible the building of commercial as well as military planes. The bill also calls for the opening of a big airport at the City of Natal, the first stopping place in South America for future transoceanic air-transportation lines.

He: You say Ted has sex appeal?

She: I'll say so, his dad's a millionaire.

"Liberty-Bell" Foundry Oldest London Business

London.—The ancient bell foundry, where America's "Liberty Bell" was cast, is reputed to be the oldest business in London.

The property of Messrs. Mears and Stainbank, it was originally established in 1570 at Essex Street, Whitechapel, whence it was removed to its present site in the Whitechapel Road during 1738.

A bell cast at the foundry in 1594 for the English village of Staplehurst was sent back to the firm for repairs 300 years later. "Big Ben," the huge bell that tolls the hours in the clock tower surmounting the British houses of Parliament, came from this foundry, as did also York Minster's "Great Peter" and Lincoln Cathedral's "Great Tom."

In an Ancient Belfry

The long, winding staircase seems to have no end. Two hundred steps are already below us. The higher we go, the more broken and rugged are the stairs. Suddenly it grows very dark, and, clutching the rope more firmly, we struggle upward. Light dawns again through a narrow Gothic slit in the tower; let us pause and look out for a moment. The glare is blinding, but from the deep, cool recess a wondrous spectacle unfolds itself. We are almost on a level with the roof of an old cathedral. . . . . Among the petals of yonder mighty rose a couple of pigeons are busy building their nest; seeds of grasses and wild flowers have been blown up, and here and there a tiny garden has been laid out by the capricious winds on certain wide stone hemlock leaves; the fringe of yonder cornice is a waste of lilies. As we try to realize detail after detail, the heart is almost pained by the excessive beauty of all this petrified bloom stretching away over flying buttresses and breaking out upon column and architrave, and the eye at last turns away weary with wonder. . . .

At this moment a noise like a powerful engine in motion recalls our attention to the tower. The great clock is about to strike and begins to prepare by winding itself up five minutes before the hour. Groping among the wilderness of cross-beams and timbers, we reach another staircase, which leads to a cast, square but lofty fabric. . . . The dust of ages lies everywhere around us, and the place which now receives the print of our feet has, perhaps, not been touched for five hundred years. And yet these ancient towers and the inner heights and recesses of thees old roofs and belfries soon acquire a strong hold over the few that care to explore them. . . .

Overhead hang the huge bells, several of which are devoted to the clock; others are rung by hand from below, while somewhere near, besides the clock machinery, there will be a room fitted up, like a vast musical box, containing a barrel, which acts upon thirty or forty bells up in the tower, and plays tunes every hour of the day and night.

You cannot pass many minutes in such a place without the clicking of machinery and the chiming of some bell—even the quarters are divided by two or three notes or half-quarter bells. Double the number are rung for the quarter, four times as many for the half-hour, while at the hour a storm of music breaks from such towers as Mechlin and Antwerp, and continues for three or four minutes to float for miles over the surrounding country. . . .

The great clock strikes; it is the only music, except the thunder, that can fill the air. Indeed, there is something almost elemental in the sound of these colossal and many-centuried bells.—The Rev. H. R. Hawes, in "Music and Morals."

Modern Hospital Opens In Liberian Capital

Monrovia, Liberia.—The new government hospital recently opened here with impressive ceremonies by President King and Bishop Gardiner in the presence of high officials of the Liberian Government, the foreign diplomatic and consular corps and representatives from all parts of the republic, is one of the finest and most enduring works of the president during his ten years of administration.

The medical staff consists of three physicians, trained and educated in Europe, two of whom are white and one a Negro, and an efficient nursing staff.

The hospital is open to all patients regardless of race.

Joan of Arc Holiday Draws Opposition of Free Thinkers

Rheims—The annual meeting of the French Free Thinkers League passed resolutions calling for abolition of the holiday honoring Joan of Arc.

Other resolutions favored the granting o famnesty to all political prisoners and the discontinuance of all honorary decorations like the Legion of Honor and the Croix de Guerre. They also demanded stricter separation of Church and state.

Institutes in Australia

Settlers "Outback" Might Have Little to Read, but for Their Work

Adelaide, S. Aust.—Settlers in the outlying districts of Australia depend much for their education and culture upon what is known as the "institutes." These societies, controlled for the most part by local committees, supply books and other reading matter and generally assume the role of popular centers of learning.

Steps are now being taken to hold a conference of "institute" authorities in the various states with the object of forming a Commonwealth executive. The main purpose of such a conference would be to provide better means of educating in their difficult duties all those who have to manage libraries, and conduct activities associated with libraries, and also to secure as far as possible co-ordination in the purchase of books and magazines. At the projected conference all the public librarians throughout Australia would attend to expound the technical side of the subjects to be discussed; and prominent members of governing bodies of all the institutions affected will participate.

Sir William Sowden, presidenv of the Institutes Association of South Australia, declares that this state is sill the only one which has a special Institutes Act. In the other states there is no such convenient concentration of effort, and to bring them into union in such circumstances was practically impossible. This hindrance is being overcome by the formation in the various states of representative bodies resembling the Institutes' Association of South Australia.

There are nearly 300 institutes in the State, while officers of the administrative staff in Adelaide make frequent tours to keep in touch with the 3000 members who form the local committees. The central council represents 30,000 institute subscribers.

The executive atends to the exchanging and indenting of books and other publications, and supervises traveling libraries. The secretary edits the Institutes Journal, a bi-monthly literary magazine, which has a large circulation and is one of the most interesting publications of its kind in the world.

The interior settlements depend much upon the institutes, which, of course, are entirely unconnected with political or class distinctions.

World Aviation

Railways Are Urged to Co-operate in Maintaining Passenger Air Lines

Scottish anthropologists have been investigating how Scotland became Scotland, and at the recent session of the British Association for Science the head of the anthropological section, Sir George Macdonald, in the Presidential address, gave an account of the work done so far. He reported that because of the obstacle of the Caledonian Forest to the south "the early immigrants arrived by sea via the western islands from Ireland, and it is in Ireland that the roots of prehistoric Scottish civilization must be studied."

Thus he set the date of settlement much further back than the period when the Romans referred to Ireland as Scotia.

"It was significant that as late as the dawn of the historic period the current of migration was flowing strongly towards the north and east," he continued. "The Scots themselves, of course, were incomers from Ireland, and I have more than a suspicion that the troubles which the Romans experienced and which compelled them to abandon the Forth and Clyde wall were due to the encouragement the turbulent natives received from the steady stream of reinforcements across the narrows of Stranraer.

"The facts of early Scottish history," he added, "and the inferences as to the Bronze Age and Early Iron Age were in complete accord in bearing out that the trend of migration was from the direction of Ireland through the isles of the west coast to the north of Scotland. We might reasonably assume that an exhaustive examination of the chambered cairns would give a similar result for the Neolithic period. These migrations, I believe, give the real secret of the abundance of Scotland's prehistoric remains."

Who Wouldn't Like One of These Boys?

DOG'S JOB WELL DONE

Sheep penned during the sheepdog trials at Skipton, England, where the canines proved just how good they are at their work.

BUT IS NOT BURNING IT

"That pretty widow has money to burn."

"Yes, but she's carefully keeping it in a fireproof vault."

RHEUMATIC MISERY

Relief Can Only Come Through Better Blood—Liniments of No Use.

In no other disease does the blood become thin so rapidly as in rheumatism. Not only does it become thin but it is loaded with impurities—rheumatic poisons. Without the rheumatic poisons. Without the proper treatment these poisons increase, the inflamed joints swell and the patient becomes a cripple. Most treatments simply aim to keep down the pain, hence with every unfavorable condition a renewed attack follows:

To cast out rheumatism the blood must be enriched and the rheumatic poisons driven out with the natural secretions of the body. This can best be done through a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which have a specific action on the blood, giving it new richness and redness. Thousands have tried this treatment with beneficial results. That every sufferer from rheumatism who does not try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is neglecting the most hopeful means of recovery is shown by the statement of Mr. David Carroll, Pictou, N.S., who says:—"For years I was troubled with rheumatism. The pains were not continuous, but they always returned, and kept getting worse. I tried so-called electric belts and many medicines, but did not get more than temporary relief. Only those who have suffered from this trouble will realize what I suffered at times. I had begun to despair of getting better when a friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In a short time I could feel this medicine helping me, so I gladly continued taking the pills and soon found that every trace of the trouble had disappeared and there was a great improvement in my general health. It is now two years since I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I have not had the least twinge of the trouble in that time. That is why I confidently recommend the pills to other sufferers."

You can get these Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

Russians Ready to Put Soviet Runabout on Road

Moscow.—The "Avtodor," a society to promote motoring in Soviet Russia, has adopted a new design of cheap, home-made "peasant's motor car," which is to substitute the various models of cars heretofore brought to Russia exclusively from abroad.

The newly designed model is an open three-seater of extremely simple and solid construction, easily repairable, and in condition to stand Russian roads and highways.

If you use Red Rose Orange Pekoe Tea in 1928 you will enjoy Canada's finest tea and materially reduce your tea bills. Red Rose Orange Pekoe lasts longer because its additional strength and flavor make it go further. Every package guaranteed. 8-E

Murderer Agrees to Become Leper

Strange Medical Experiment Will Be Made in Lithuania

STUDY OF DISEASE

Leprosy Will Be Developed Through Various Stages

Kovno, Lithuania.—One of the strangest medical experiments on record was announced here recently when a convicted murderer agreed to permit himself to be inoculated with leprosy germs.

The murderer's name is Kirstein and he was condemned to death after being convicted of a particularly gruesome murder. It was said he voluntarily agreed to the experiment which will make him a leper.

Professor Sniker, chief of the Army Medical Corps, will inoculate Kirstein with the bacilli. At first only a small injection will be given and the Professor will study the disease in its early stages.

Later the leprosy will be developed through various steps at advanced stages of the disease, and the professor will keep detailed records of its progress. It is expected here that the study will be of value in the creation of a cure.

Ontario Sells Wood Land

Toronto, Ont.—Sale of eighty-one square miles of pulpwood and jack pine in the Township of Simpson, one hundred miles north of Sault Ste. Marie, to the Abitibi Pulp and Paper Co. and the Algoma Central Railway, is announced by the Department of Lands and Forests, Queen's Park.

The purchase involves the cutting rights to about 50,000 cords of pulpwood, 63,000 railway ties and 200,000 feet board measure of large jack pine.

Prices realized by the Department were $2 a cord for the pulpwood, 15 cents per tie and $6.50 per thousand for the jack pine. The purchase is a joint one, the pulpwood to be used by the Abitibi company in their Sault Ste. Marie mill and the ties going to the Algoma Central for road construction.

The Department stipulated that the pulpwood should be taken off at the same time as the jack pine in order to avert the danger of a fire hazard, which otherwise might arise at different times. In past years the Government has put up small areas for the Algoma Central Railway in order to provide timber that is not available on the company's own land.

I've got it all over Senator Curtis; I belong to an Indian tribe of my own.—Governor Smith.

Civic politicians are divided into two kinds—those who are fit for nothing, and those who are fit for anything.

Don't follow the crowd if you want to be the leader.

Big Fellow at the London Zoo

TWO WAYS TO SEE IT

One little girl is greatly amazed by the size of the elephant in London Zoo, while the other places a tit-bit into its trunk unimpressed.

Frock-Coats in Afghanistan

Sweeping changes in the Court and social life of Afghanistan, as a result of King Amanullah's recent visit to Europe, are hailed by the press of many countries as a new illustration of that "Westernization" of the Orient which is so striking a sign of the times. From a brief despatch from Kabul, the old capital of the country, to the Allahabad Pioneer, it appears that these innovations have been even more drastic than was at first reported. The King, we learn, has not only provided himself with a triennial parliament, but insisted, when it convened recently in Paghman, the new capital, on its members, the tribal headmen, appearing in suitable parliamentary costumes. At the gates, says The Pioneer, these deputies had to exchange their turbans, flowing robes and broad sashes for frock-coats, top hats and trousers, thoughtfully supplied by "mass production" at the royal order. The legislators were even instructed to relieve themselves of their beards and whiskers. Meanwhile the ladies of their families, under the Queen's example, are discarding veils, and some of them drive their own motor-cars. By another decree only visitors wearing European dress henceforth are to be admitted to the public gardens and theatres of Kabul and Paghman. When inside they must no longer sit cross-legged on the ground, but on the benches and chairs provided.

Afghanistan, the London Daily Mail exclaims, "is clearly hustling." The same paper continues:

"Not, however, more so than some other Mohammedan States. Turkey is at present in the throes of learning the alphabet and Kemal Pasha has decreed that the Latin characters shall be used instead of the beautiful, time-honored but obsolete and inconvenient Arabic script; and the Dictator brightens up a Cabinet meeting by himself giving Ministers a few lessons with a blackboard.

"Persia is moving too. His Majesty, Shah Riza Khan, has sent to Europe on a special mission his Court Chamberlain, a highly accomplished gentleman, who speaks several European languages, travels by airplane, and astonishes Downing Street and the Quai d'Orsay by his knowledge of international politics. . . .

"It seems that the East is going to adopt all our mechanical devices and most of our fashions and customs, political and other. It will change its outward form mightily in the next few years. Will there be a corresponding change in its spiritual outlook? Is the soul of the East to be transformed as well as the body? And, if so, what will the reflex be on the civilization of our own Western world?"

Conserving Child Life

The Children's Aid Society, with its affiliated branches in all parts of the country, has throughout its existence advocated and worked for the preservation of the family home, recognizing that this is in the best interests of the child, the parents and the State. Good homes with good mothers, writes J. J. Kelso, has been our watchword, and constant effort has been directed to securing these desirable conditions. Friendly advice and encouragement has been steadily given to raise moral and material conditions with results that have been eminently satisfactory. For this reason, if for no other, the society should receive the cordial support both of individuals and municipal organizations.

I don't know anything about politics, but I am emphatically at the disposal of the Democratic Party.—Bobby Jones.

A sense of well-being comes to us when we have an attitude of concern for the welfare of others.

Minard's Liniment for aching joints.

A PROBLEM FOR YOUNG MOTHERS

Stomach troubles cause most of the distress of babyhood and childhood, and are the greatest problem that a young mother has to solve. The treatment for these digestive disturbances that make baby cry continually and disturb his sleep must be quick and effective, and, above all, perfectly safe.

The absolutely safe treatment for disturbances of the stomach and bowels is found in Baby's Own Tablets. Thousands of mothers have had their problem solved through them. They are guaranteed to be free from all injurious drugs and cannot possibly do harm to even the youngest babe—they always do good.

Baby's Own Tablets regulate the stomach and bowels; banish constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers and promote that health-giving sleep which is so necessary to the welfare of the baby or growing child. The Tablets are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LIKE ONE OF THE FAMILY

"My dog is like one of the family."
"Which one of the family is he like."

What Will Women Say?

London Morning Post (Cons.): It is too much to hope or wish that women should ever forswear allegiance to fashion—"deformed thief" though he be. But now that they enjoy the dignity of equal political status, is it too much to expect them to demand some say in dictation of their fashions, or obey a native rather than an alien decree? After all, they may be reminded that their menfolk do not look to any foreign models for the style of their clothes. On the contrary, they provide the models for the world. Can it be that English women, having achieved so much, are willing to be outdone by men in a matter that concerns so much their dignity and self-sufficiency?

Veterinaries use Minard's Liniment.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Red Rose Orange Pekoe is the finest tea in the best package—Aluminum

FINANCIAL NEWS

Objects to Use of Term "Rayon"

New York—The Celanese Corporation of America has taken issue with the Better Business Bureau of New York City, Inc., on the latter's recent recommendation that the word "rayon" be used in conjunction with the name of its product. Its objection is based on the ground that celanese is so distinctly different from rayon in its chemical and physical properties that the adoption of the bureau's recommendation would cause confusion between the fabrics and articles of the company and these now referred to as rayon. The company further contends that the bureau has no authority to name a product, and that its action in this case can only result in confusion and misrepresentation. The company points out, in addition, that the local bureau's recommendation is contrary to the position taken by the National Better Business Bureau about three years ago.

The same arguments apply to Canadian Celanese, Ltd.

Stock Averages Up Month of September

Prices on the Toronto Stock Exchange in the month of September made an average gain of practically three points and the average of 60 stocks at the end of the month was approximately on the same level as of January 31 and over 5½ points above the close of 1927. Only three months in the current year have returned a higher average than at the end of September.

September average of 107.66 compares with a peak of 110.23 reached in April last and a low of 103.25 at the end of July.

Of four groups the utilities was the utilities was the only one to show a decline at 115.69, contrasted with 116.92 in the preceding month. The high for the year of 121.33 was attained in May last and the low of 115.21 in July. Passing of Twin City common dividend made for a decline of 8¼ points in the price of this issue and brought the average for the group of nine down materially.

Thirty listed common industrial stocks were up close to 3 points at 75.21, contrasted with 72.41 at the end of August. January saw the high of 79.20 established for the group and July the low of 70.94.

The unlisted group advanced over four points from 43.36 to 47.70. Goodyear Tire common gained 25, Farmers Dairy 4, Service Stations 8 and Hiram Walker-Gooderham and Worts 5. The oils were up in a body, Imperial advanced 6 and British American and International Petroleum from 2 to 4 points.

Bank stock boosted their average from 311.75 to 317.75. The high for the group of eight of 325.63 was attained in April last and the low of 300.75 in January. Striking gains were made by individual members of the group. Royal was up 23, Dominion 6, Imperial 5, Montreal 10 and Nova Scotia 10.

Temperance in Britain

Manchester Sunday Chronicle (Ind.): Every year Britain is becoming more sober. The steady decline in drunkenness is one of the most heartening post-war signs, for it has not been achieved by prohibition. Indeed, we do not think it could have been achieved in any such way, for experience of America is showing more and more clearly that repression fails.

Classified Advertisements

RUG YARN

$1.15 PER POUND UP. TWENTY-one samples free. Stocking & Yarn Mills, Dept. 1, Orillia, Ont.

When replacing Eavestroughs or Conductor Pipes, you will save money by specifying "QUEEN'S HEAD" Galvanized Sheets—"Good for 70 years." Ask any reliable Sheet Metal Worker.

When Morning Came

Dawn came with a high wind trumpeting and a rain of yellow leaves in the orchard. The hosts of the day arose to greet her and start her singing, like a bareheaded, brown-eyed lassie, down the trail. October morning—what buoyant joy and expectancy awoke with its sunlight! Where the Fall's footstep had fallen the silvery brown and silken richness of ripened things glowed. Tiny fingers of the woodbine had draped the mossy green bowlder with scarlet garlands.

When the wind swung low at intervals the breath of fruition poured fragrance on the air and a melodious silence touched the heart.

The gnarled and somber yew trees stood like solemn dignitaries at a gay carnival amid the forest folk, dropping their brillian leaves continuously as before the coming of a triumphant pageant.

The musical haunts of the summer going birds were murmurous with the sweep of thinning branches, and the abundant harvest of nuts baited the tireless squirrel. Here and there a dainty and belated blossom sang its song of loveliness.

Swiftly sailing clouds rippled in shadows along the crisping grass. The springtime beauty had been muted into another and even more gorgeous splendor. October was on the land and the day was its dawn.

Day of Gold

By ALIX THORN

O heart, can we deserve such days of gold?
Such radiant hours that priceless treasures hold?
A sky that cloudless bends, where birds' wings beat,
The rainbow-tinted trees that guard the street.

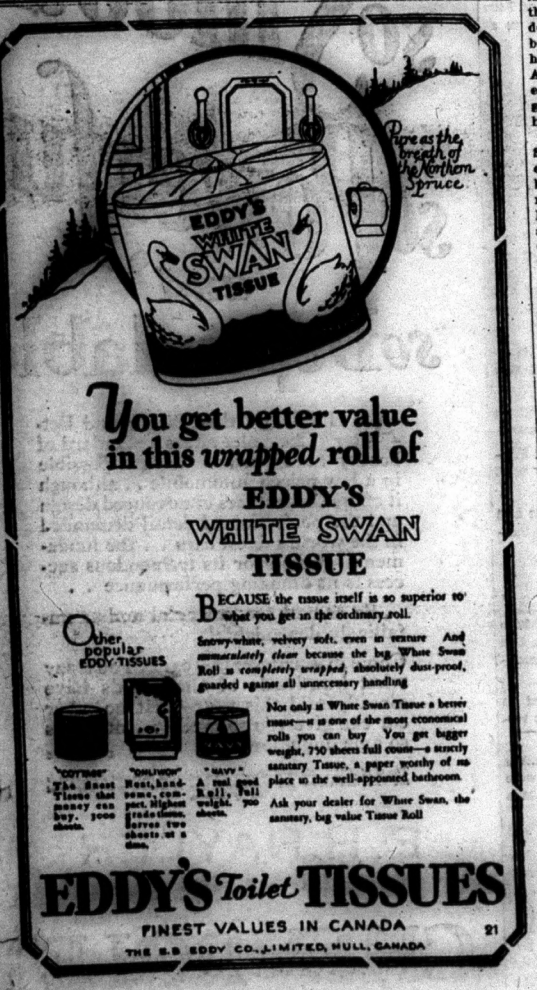
The hillsides pranked in tints of fairyland,
The wayside blooms aglow on ev'ry hand!
The sunset's, o'er the mountains grim and old.
O heart, do we deserve these days of gold?

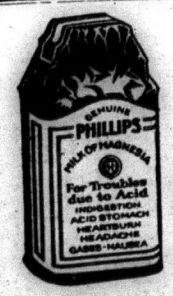
"What did father say when you asked for me?" "He didn't say anything. He fell on my neck and wept."

Headaches

For a headache, however painful, inhale a little Minard's and bathe forehead. Speedy relief.

MINARD'S KING OF PAIN LINIMENT





Reduce the Acid

Sick stomachs, sour stomachs and indigestion usually mean excess acid. The stomach nerves are over-stimulated. Too much acid makes the stomach and intestines sour.

Alkali kills acid instantly. The best form is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia, because one harmless, tasteless dose neutralizes many times its volume in acid. Since its invention, 50 years ago, it has remained the standard with physicians everywhere.

Take a spoonful in water and your unhappy condition will probably end in five minutes. Then you will always know what to do. Crude and harmful methods will never appeal to you. Go prove this for your own sake. It may save a great many disagreeable hours.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.

COULD NOT WORK FOR MONTHS

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Port Elgin, N. B.—"For three months, I was nervous and weak with tired feelings and could not do my work. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I have got good results from it and recommend it to others."—LILA TAYLOR, Port Elgin, N.B.

This dependable medicine is sold by druggists everywhere.

Let Your Home Paper Supply Your Job Printing Needs!

The Review Staff Can Give You Good Service When You Want It As You Want It.

COOPER

(Intended for last week.)

The people of this vicinity were sorry to hear of the death of Mr. Jack Clement of Belmont.

The W. M. S. Convention was held here on Friday last with a full church. After the business was over all enjoyed the speakers very much, dinner was served in the Orange Hall at which all did ample justice

Mr. Allan Smith spent the week end at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Rollins took dinner at Mr. Stanley Rollins on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Rollins and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Parks spent Sunday at Mr. C. Mills, Cannifton.

Mr. Charlie Parks shot a large black bear recently at the Island.

Mr. and Mrs. James Diamond Mrs. Joe Hayton and Miss Sarah Bird spent the week end in Wellington.

Mr. Bruce Rollins, of Peterboro spent Sunday at his home here on 7th.

Everyone seems to be enjoying the evangelistic service being held here the children especially are greatly interested and hope we will all benifit by these meetings which end on Friday evening.

A car came along going north one day last week, stopped, one man got out, fired a shot and drove on but we aren't all deaf up here, on investgation found two dead chickens one nearly so and the leg of the fourth glazed. They were followed and number taken and asked to stop and settle on their return which they did,said they had shot at a weasel very good shot. If they do as well duck hunting.

SCOTCH SETTLEMENT

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Woods and also Mr. and Mrs. Ward Holland were visitors at the home of Mr. John Holmes of Pineview on Sunday last.

Mr. Thos. Reid Jr. who underwent an operation for appendicitis in Belleville hospital last Wednesday, at last report was doing nicely.

Miss Mae Kernohan took tea Friday evening at the home of Mr. Wm. Ashe.

Mrs. J. Kurvyn spent a few days in Toronto last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Holland, Iris, of Stirling were visitors at M. Wellesley Holland's on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrrs. W. Wickens, Sadie and John, spent a day recently with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Blakely, of Thomasburg.

Mr. and Mrs. James McGuire visited Mr. and Mrs. Austin Ray, of Buelah, last Sunday.

Mrs. W. Weatherspoon, of Toronto who has been spending a couple of weeks with her niece, Miss May Kernohan, returned to her home on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. H.Williamson and Miss Mabel, of Crookston were visitors at Mr. John McGuire's recently.

CROOKSTON

The teachers attended their convention in Marmora, on Thursday and Friday last.

Mr. Geo. Vincent spent Tuesday in Belleville.

Mrs. E. Ryan, Mrs. I. Mitts, Mr. and Mrs. Herb Mitts, and Mrs. H. Vinnicombe attended the funeral of the late Fred Ryan, in Belleville, on Thursday, Mr. Ryan, who is a son of Mrs. E. Ryan, died in Belleville General Hospital.

Miss Winnifred Taverner, of Thomasburg, was a week-end guest of Miss Bernice Blue.

A young son has come to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Brooks.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Tummon spent Sunday with the latter's parents at West Huntindon.

Mr. Percy Reynolds, Misses Mae and Irene Reynolds, of Carmel spent Sunday with relatives in Crookston.

QUEENSBORO

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Alexander, Miss Verna Alexander and Mrs. Ogden, Oshawa, spent the week-end with Queensboro relatives.

Mrs. Harry Sager has returned to Ottawa after a visit to Queensboro relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. John Geddes, from Australia, and Mrs. Geddes, Trenton, were visitors to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Holmes last week.

Mrs. Jas. Cassidy is staying for a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. J. Clement, of Belmont, who has recently lost her husband.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Rollins, Jr. Cooper, spent Sunday afternoon in town.

Get your Printing done at The Review Office. Phone 49.

Blue Overcoats

in Big Demand

Made to stand the test of time and wear and that's the true gauge of value. Compare our value before you buy a new Coat.

Prices $16.50, $20, $22 $25, $30

SPECIAL

25 Men's Fleece Lined Combination Underwear, all sizes $1.50 per Suit

GEO. WEST

R. F. BRISTOL

Builders' Supplies

Lumber
Shingles
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Beautify Your Home

For approved methods of Garden Designing consult the Landscape Department of The Belleville Nurseries

179 Dundas st, Belleville

CHEVROLET

so Smooth so Powerful and so Dependable

ALTHOUGH the "Bigger and Better" Chevrolet offers a standard of beauty never before thought possible in a low priced automobile . . although it offers the features of advanced design and the perfection of detail demanded in the world's finest cars . . the fundamental reason for its tremendous success is its amazing performance . .

. . So smooth, so powerful and so unfailingly dependable!

Come in and drive this car! You'll say what hundreds of thousands have already said this year—that no other car can give you so much . . at prices so amazingly low! C-19-10-28C

The G.M.A.C. . . General Motors' own deferred payment plan affords the most convenient and economical way of buying your Chevrolet out of income.

P. H. NAYLER

Madoc, Ont.

CHEVROLET

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA, LIMITED

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

F. B. FRALECK, B. A.
be consulted by letter of per-
y and is prepared to give spe-
ttention to Probate and other
rogate matters and general le-
l work in all Courts. Money to
an. Oct. 1926
219 Front Street, Belleville.

FRANK BAALIM
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
Conveyancer, etc.
Money to loan.
Agent for fire and accident insur-
ance.
Office in Connor Block, Madoc.
Open Wednesday, Thursday, Friday
and Saturday.
Office in Bancroft open Tuesday.
Jan. 23.

G. FRASER, D. D. S., L. D. S.
Graduate of Toronto University
Licentiate of the Royal College of
Dental Surgeons of Ontario.

DR. M.F.McRAE, D.D.S., L.D.S.
Dental Surgeon
Graduate of Royal College of Dental
Surgeons, Toronto, and University
of Toronto.
Office: St. Lawrence St., Madoc.
Phone 97 Nov. 1927

DR. S. EAGLESON
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur
Graduate of Trinity Medical College
Post Graduate at Moorefield's Eye
Hospital, London, Eng., and Central
London Nose and Throat Hospital.
Special attention given to diseas-
es of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
and fitting of eyeglasses.
Coroner for Hastings County.
Phone 32. Jan. 25

DR. W. S. HARPER
Physician and Surgeon
Graduate of Trinity Medical College
Trinity University, Toronto.
Post Graduate of Medical Graduates
College and Polyclinic.London, Eng.
North East London Post Graduate
College, London, Eng.,Royal Infirm-
ary, Glasgow.
Coroner for Hastings County
Office, Durham street. Phone 124
March 1925

DR. S. R. BEATTY
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur
Graduate of Toronto University.
Resident Physician of the Ontario
Hospital, Toronto, (15 m). Senior
Resident Physician & Surgeon Tor-
onto Western Hospital, (1 yr.)
Office & Surgery: Mackenzie Blk.
Phone 188 Durham St., Madoc
Nov. 1927

F. J. NICKLE
M. D. C. M. L. M. C. C.
Physician and Surgeon
Coroner for the Co. of Hastings.
Office Eldorado
Phone 50 ring 5 June, 29

DR. J.J. ROBERTSON
Surgery
Dr. C.A. Brownson, Assistant
X-Ray equipment at Office, 217 Pin-
nacle St., Belleville, Phone 271.
July, 1928.

GAVIN M. WALLBRIDGE
General Insurance
Phone Office 69 Residence 131
Madoc, Ont., Nov. 1927

E. T. NAYLER
Clerk Sixth Division Court.
For any insurance wanted
Office 103 House 135J
March 27

W. C. LEYBOURNE, R. O.
Eye Sight Specialist
263½ Front St. Belleville
Watch this paper for announcements
of visits to Madoc.
See Leybourne and See Better
Sept. 1928.

MADOC LODGE A.F. & A.M. NO. 48, G. R. C.
Meets in
Masonic Hall, Tuesday on or be-
fore Full Moon
Visiting brethren always welcome.
Frank Smith, W. M. A. S. Cochran Sec'y.
May 1927

GEO. F. MAYBEE
Jeweler
Agent Can. Nat'l and C. P. Tele-
graphs, Can. Nat'l Town Ticket
Agent, Can. Nat'l Watch Inspector.
Jan. 28 Est. 1896, Madoc

E. C. TUFTS
Licensed Auctioneer for Hasting
County.
Terms Moderate.
Madoc, Ont. May 1927

F. S. JOHNSTON
Licensed Auctioneer for Hasting
County.
Terms Moderate.
Willing to conduct Sales anywhere
in the County.
Box 63, Marmora, Ont. 44-13

HENRY WALLACE
Auctioneer
If having a sale get my prices.
Telephone 88-21 at my expense
Stirling, Ont. Nov. 1927

A. S. COCHRAN
Can. Pacific Express and Ticket Agen
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Durham Street Phone 10
Sept. 28.

Plates, Crowns and Bridges a spec-
ialty. Post Graduate Nerve Block
ing and Painless Dentistry.
Apr. 2

BELLEVILLE MARKET

SATURDAY

Inclement weather did not deter a large number from attending the local market today. Every available inch of space was utilized and every vehicle coming to the market was heaped high with produce of all kinds and of splendid quality. Prices remained firm in most lines with eggs and butter in steady demand at a higher price. Butter was 50 cents a pound and eggs ranged from 50 to 55 cents a doz. Fowl was very plentiful but the price was about the same as last week. A good chicken brought from $1.00 to $1.50. Honey, sauerkraut and home cooking was offered on the inner market. Honey sold for 25 cents with choice of white or dark. Sauerkraut sold for 15c a quart with plenty offered.

The prices on the outer market were firm and produce in great demand. Potatoes were higher selling for $1.50 per bag. This commodity will be scarce before spring on account of the excessive wet weather.

Parsnips, turnips, beets, onions, celery and peppers were the same as last week. Apples $1.00 a bushel while sweet apples were $1.50.

It seems hardly fair

Fathers and mothers used to look forward bravely, but not always happily, to the time when the boys and girls would go away to school in a distant city. It so often meant a break in the habits of home life—a sore trial.

Thanks to Long Distance—the boys and girls at school or college can still be kept within the family circle.

But don't expect them to pay for Long Distance calls out of their slender allowances. That seems hardly fair. The demands upon their none too fat purses are too frequent and too insistent.

Fix a day and hour when you will call them, and you'll find them eager to talk with you and welcoming the voice that can best cheer them on their way.

BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA

"Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station." 705

THE MISSION OF BANNOCKBURN

Rev.J. G. Sparling L.Th., Incumbent

Sunday October 28, 1928

8.15 a. m Bannockburn Holy Communion and Sermon.

10.30 Glanmire, Morning Prayer and Sermon.

2.30 p.-m., Millbridge, Evensong and Sermon.

7.30 p.m. Bannockburn, Evensong and Sermon.

OBITUARY

ISRAEL McEWEN

There passed away on Sunday evening, Oct 14th, at his home in Bannockburn, Israel McEwen, one of the pioneers of Hastings County, at the age of 80 years. Over 30 years ago Mr. McEwen moved from Foxboro to Bannockburn and was engaged in the lumbering business until three years ago when failing health compelled him to retire from business. He was a man universally respected and he bore his long illness with Christian fortitude.

He leaves to mourn his passing a widow, formerly Miss Hettie Allen and an adopted daughter, Laura.

The funeral service was conducted by a former pastor, Mr. Whyte, of the United Church, and a large concourse of friends followed the remains to Foxboro cemetery where interment took place.

McINTOSH BROS.

END OF MONTH SALE

Flannelette Special

27 inch width in dark or light stripes, also white

19c yd

Ladies'

Hosiery Special

Mill overmakes in all the new shades of wool and silk and wool for fall and winter, regular value to 1.50 E. O. M. Special to clear

79c pr

Flannelette Blankets

Large double-bed size Flannelette Blankets in white or grey with the usual trim E. O. M. Special

$2.15 pr.

White Chinaware Special

Any 10 pieces $1

Consisting of Dinner, Breakfast and Tea Plates, Soups, Oatmeals, Cups and Saucers, etc.

Cup and Saucer counts as 1 piece.

Men' Winter Underwear

in heavy rib winter weight
E.O.M. Special

$1.49 garment

Winter Coats

for Children

2.95 upward

Also some extra special E.O.M. values in Ladies' Winter Coats.

See These.

Sweaters

for Ladies, Gents and Children at

Special E.O.M. Saving

Moleskin Plaids

Good heavy quality plaids, suitable for Ladies' and Children's Dresses
E.O.M. Special

35c yd

Dresses

Ladies' and Misses' Wool Jersey Dresses just arrived

very attractive styles

$9.95

Upward.

Watch for Watch Week

This should be interesting to every man and woman, to young and to old, who is considering the purchase of a Watch.

What an ideal Christmas gift and at the prices quoted one could easily afford to indulge the tastes of the boys and girls.

Ladies' Wrist Watches, fancy shapes, are priced from **$4.75** to one at **$30** the movement of which is an example of the finest perfection of the craftmen's art.

Men's Wrist Watches from **$4.50** to **$18**.

Men's Pocket Watches as low as **1.75**,as high as as **$35** and as fine a grade movement as you desire.

The reputation for satisfaction of this Jewelry House stands behind our goods.

Next week we celebrate a real event when we introduce **THE PRINCESS, not a Watch**, a Surprise in the Silversmith's trade.

Geo. F. Maybee

Your Jeweler

WINNERS OF SILVER VASES

The following are the winners of the silver vases donated by the T. Eaton Co. to be contested at the different school fairs throughout Hastings County: Rawdon Twp., Eileen McMullen, S. S. No,3; Madoc, Raymond Gunsolus, S. S. No. 4; Elzevir, Vincent Courneyea S. S. No. 4; Tyendinaga Martha Treverton, S. S. No. 22; Thurlow, Albert Moorman, S. S. No. 4; Huntingdon, Hilda Elliott, S. S. No. 4; Hungerford, Edith Coulter, Tweed Consolidated school; Bancroft District, Stanley Froats, S. S. No. 9, Dungannon; Coe Hill, Edward Drumm, Coe Hill Public School, Marmora Twp., Bernard Cook, S. S. No. 7, Sidney Twp. Helen Mallory, S. S. No. 10.

EATS BIG STEAK AND FRIED ONIONS-NO GAS

"Every time I ate I had terrible stomach gas. Now, thanks to Adlerika I eat steak and fried onions and feel fine."—Mrs. J. Julian.

Just ONE spoonful Adlerika relieves gas and that bloated feeling so that you can eat and sleep well. Acts on both upper and lower bowel and removes old waste matter you never thought was there. No matter what you have tried for your stomach and bowels, Adlerika will surprise you.

BANCROFT, Oct. 15—The exploding of a blow torch while in use by a mechanic in the Kellar and Walker garage was the beginning of a Conflagration which in a very few minutes enveloped the building in a sheet of flame. So quickly did the fire spread that the workmen were unable to save practically a tool.

TRINITY UNITED CHURCH

Minister,Rev. G. W. Rivers

Sunday, October 28th, 1928.

10 a.m.,Sunday School and Bible classes.

11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Napanee, will preach and the Choir assisted by other talented singers, will render special numbers at both services.

All are cordially invited to attend

Our classified advertising column brings results. Use it often.

Your Opportunity

I am prepared to show you a very fine line of

Watches, Clocks, Cut Glass at Very Low Prices

which may induce you to consider if you need anything in these lines. Come in and see for yourself. These goods must be sold. All Clocks and Watches are guaranteed.

Rich Cut Glass at Very Low Prices.

Repair Department

All Repairs left in my charge will receive my prompt attention at very low prices.

Thanking my many customers for past favors, I hope still to do my best to please.

THOS. TUCKER

Watchmaker and Jeweler

ARE YOU IN NEED OF PRINTED STATIONERY ?

If so we are in a position to furnish you with any of the following. Prompt service, good workmanship and a satisfactory job guaranteed

LETTERHEADS	BUSINESS CARDS
ENVELOPES	VISITING CARDS
STATEMENTS	SALE BILLS
BILLHEADS	MENUS
CIRCULARS	TICKETS
TAGS	PRICE LISTS

WEDDING INVITATIONS

NORTH HASTINGS REVIEW

QUALITY PRINTING

Phone 49 - - MADOC

Decorating
Painting
Paper Hanging

Agent for the Empire Semi-trimmed Wall Paper.

George Sills

Madoc - Ontario

Phone 165

Business Opportunity in Madoc

The Canadian Westinghouse Company will appoint an authorized Westinghouse Dealer for Madoc, including exclusive rights in Madoc Township.

Whether you are already established or wish to set yourself up in business, the sale of Westinghouse Batteryless and Battery Operated Radio in this territory offers an exceptional opportunity. Every dealer is supported by effective advertising and co-operation in his local paper and dealer helps.

Further information may be obtained from the Review Office, Madoc, or

TORONTO RADIO CO., Ltd.

241 Yonge st Toronto, Ontario

A Yarn For Young Folks

How Canada's Merchant Marine Brings Us Good Things From Other Lands

Not very long ago, boys and girls were in the midst of the holiday season. They received lovely toys and had all kinds of good things to eat. As they sat and played with their gifts, I wonder did they ever think where all the wonderful things came from?

If we were magicians we would be able to draw a marvelous picture around Christmas time and the New Year by just imagining where our presents came from and what picturesque peoples spent hours of labor in making them. There would be a still more exciting picture in following the avenues which brought the gifts to us. We would see boats, big and small, ploughing through stormy seas to bring us the presents which are ours.

As Canadians we would think of the Canadian Merchant Marine which manages a string of ships which ply to every quarter of the earth and fetch back all kinds of cargoes. From broiling hot regions of the earth, the ships of the C.G.M.M., as it is called, come to us with those foods and articles that make the holiday season a joyous event. As they draw closer to Canada they meet the colder weather and arrive finally in port with decks and equipment ice-sheathed, and undergo many difficulties to give us our holiday presents.

When sister swings her dainty parasol colored with tints which shade into each other so as to typify the Land of the Rising Sun from which they came, do you think of Japan with its polite brown peoples? Those delicate porcelain dishes which grandmother prizes so much came from Japan, where it took years and years of toil to perfect the making of such wispike crockery.

Our boats bury in their holds these precious cargoes and proceed to another land nearby, yet, so much bigger than the island of tiny Japan that there is hardly any comparison. You have all heard about this country. It is China, whose folks have lately been fighting among themselves as they grow up out of that sleepy state in which the land has been for many centuries. Our Canadian sailors warp their boat into the dock at one of the many big Chinese ports and start loading on board a thousand bales of goods which are going to make mouths water and bring gasps of delight.

You have seen the ivory and ebony ornaments in the parlor. They were made by some of these people who live mainly on rice. It costs them very little to live for rice is cheap. So they spend many days in making the lovely articles which come to us, the height of perfection. The silks which mother loves to wear come from China and are the best the world produces. We have all tasted the delicious preserved fruits and spices which set our mouths tingling and add to a tasty meal. Many of these are from the other side of the world—from the country of many millions of yellow-skinned people.

From China, our boat pulls out for the land of our first cousins. It is on its way to Australia through smooth seas with a hot sun shining overhead. Australian boys and girls take their summer holidays at Christmas. They are underneath us and have their winter when our summer sports are in full swing. Into one of the Australian ports pours wool from the countless ranches which dot the Australian provinces. This comes eventually to Canada and guards us from stinging winds and icy blizzards. When we get colds, we call on Australia to give us eucalyptus to clear our heads. Our boat brings this, too. It comes from a section of Australia known as Tasmania.

After Australia come the lagoons and coral reefs of the South Sea Islands of which you must have read. It is here that our boat picks up the raw material which is turned into the exquisitely perfumed soaps which we use every morning. They are made from dried coconut kernels. These contain the most fragrant of oils which are the most valuable constituent of soap. You have heard of "copra." This is dried coconut kernel.

Then to India with its bazaars and tourists and many different religions. Thousands of workmen are employed in hammering out the beaten brass trays which we so proudly display in our homes. Some of these have the most intricate patterns worked in them, even to being outlined in different colors—chiefly reds, green and blacks. From the Vale of Cashmir comes some of the delicate fabrics which we handle so carefully. It has to be brought many miles overland before it reaches our boat. The little carved ivory ornaments that have patterns worked on them finer than a piece of lace are made in India. People used to go blind at one time making them, so intricate were the designs.

Half finished, the C.G.M.M. boat sets out for England, where it picks up finished woollen goods, boots, shoes, pictures, books and a thousand other things too numerous to mention. Among the valuable things it brings back is machinery which has a deeper meaning for daddy than for you. Across the Channel, the freighter travels picking up our toys in Germany, which has workmen doing nothing else all year long but making toys to be sold chiefly at Christmas. Then to France for some of our beautiful glassware and Paris clothes and perfumes.

Away across the Atlantic ocean then, to the British West Indies where we get our Christmas fruits. After that some stops at Atlantic ports in the United States to load up with things which enter into use almost hourly in our lives, and so back to Halifax or Saint John to drop all the valuable things picked up and have them brought by train to us. There is one more trip the C.G.M.M. takes which we haven't mentioned. It brings goods from one side of Canada to the other. That trip is from Vancouver through the Panama Canal alongside jungle and swamps teeming with alligators and screaming wild birds flying overhead, into the Atlantic Ocean and thence North to our Canadian Eastern harbors. From British Columbia we get our tasty maple syrup and our Christmas apples with the lovely red skins.

All this the C.G.M.M. does. Of course it isn't the only line which brings us these wonderful gifts and foods. But it is unique in its service to Canada, for it not only helps to feed us and give us our pleasures, but it also has the effect of creating good feeling between countries. This is so because it can help to materially carry out the trade treaties which Canada makes.

So when you are toying with the Christmas gifts which will soon be here again, remember the hours of work that many people contributed to bring them to you, including that of our own sailors of the C.G.M.M.—"The Sailor."

Mr. Kellogg's Visit

Rev. R. J. Campbell in the London Sunday Express (Ind.): Five out of the fourteen signatories to the instrument, which his admirers say is a great personal triumph for himself, represented constituents of the British Empire; yet on the very morrow of this triumph he pays a formal visit to Dublin, where he is received with tremendous acclamation, but he cannot find time to accept the friendly invitation of the Prime Minister of Great Britain to pay a similar visit to London. To appear to slight England would not displease the Hearst Press, while a gesture of fraternity towards the Irish Free State might win a few votes for the Republican Party. This is what Mr. Kellogg's enemies are saying at home. It is a pity that he gave them the opportunity.

Farm Notes

WINTERING BEES OUTSIDE

At the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa a large number of colonies of bees are successfully wintered out of doors each year. In his report for 1927, the Dominion Apiarist tells how the bees are protected and fed. The cases used are four-colony and two-colony and single cases are also used. In packing, planer shavings are used, of which three inches is placed under the hives, four inches about their sides, and six inches to eigth inches on the top. Thirty-eight colonies were wintered on honey and forty-four on sugar syrup. Of those wintered on honey, thirty received shallow food chambers and eight received deep ones. The bees were able to fly up until November 8 and after February 24. Towards the end of April, when the colonies were examined, it was found that those wintered on honey were in worse shape than those of the sugar-fed group. Eight of the colonies died, of which six received honey and two received syrup. By the tenth of May it was found that in all the live colonies the number of frames covered by the bees averaged 6.5 per colony.

WINTERING BEES IN THE CELLAR

At the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, twenty-four colonies of bees were wintered in the cellar in the winter of 1926-27. According to the report of the Dominion Apiarist, published by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, the bees remained very quiet during twenty-two weeks of this period when the temperature was held at approximately 45 degrees F. One colony was lost by starvation. The others were taken outside on the 16th of April and by May 10 the bees covered an average of 5.3 frames per colony.

TREATING SHEEP FOR TAPEWORM

The raising of sheep has been discouraged in some parts of the country on account of the sheep not thriving even when well fed. Internal parasites are often the cause of this condition, and unless the presence of these hidden enemies is discovered, the flock may make very poor gains from the feed they are receiving. A parasite that is quite prevalent in some sections is the tapeworm, which is reported to be giving trouble in the Province of New Brunswick. At the Fredericton Experimental Station sheep known to be infested were treated with a medicine made from male fern and this was found to be effective. The superintendent of the station, Mr. C. F. Bailey, in his report for 1927, records the results of the use of copper sulphate, which he claims is cheaper and quite as effective as the male fern remedy. A one per cent. solution of the copper sulphate is reported to not only get all of the tapeworms, but stomach worms as well. To make a one per cent. solution, four ounces of the copper sulphate is dissolved in three gallons of water. This is enough for one hundred sheep. In drenching the sheep care must be taken not to raise the mouth above the level of the eye or there will be danger of choking. The sheep should be allowed to stand quietly on its feet in the presence of the other sheep, so that there will be no tendency for it to bleat while the drenching is going on, which may cause choking by the liquid going down the windpipe to the lungs. The sheep should be starved for at least eighteen hours before drenching and not given water for at least six hours after drenching. From three to four ounces of the one per cent. solution is a sufficient does for a mature sheep. By using a small-necked bottle or a dosing syringe, about thirty sheep an hour can be handled. Mr. Bailey's report, which covers many important subjects in a useful way and is obtainable from the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, recommends treating the sheep when they come in from grass to winter quarters. He recommends treating the flock again in the spring at two intervals, four weeks and one week before the sheep go out for the summer.

THE COST OF RAISING DAIRY HEIFERS

An accurate record of the cost of raising dairy heifers was kept at the Fredericton, New Brunswick Experimental Station. One lot of three heifers, including one Ayrshire and two Holsteins, were kept and fed together from birth until they were one year old. They were fed on whole milk until from four to six weeks old and then gradually changed to skim milk. When the calves were three months old they received in addition to the skim milk, one part of flax seed and four parts oat meal cooked and made into a gruel. Each calf was fed from one-quarter to one pound of this gruel per day, the amount fed depending upon the ages and condition of the calves. They also received hay, roots and some dry grain. The composition of the dry grain mixture was varied from time to time, but was made up chiefly of three parts bran, two parts crushed oats, one part oil cake, and one part brewer's grains. The aim in feeding was to keep the calves growing and to avoid a set-back. The superintendent of the station, in his 1927 report, published by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, shows the detail of the feeding and the cost of the feed, which amounted to $65 for the three calves during the year. Issued by the Director of Publicity, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Italians Hunt Lost Gold On Floor of Sea

Spanish Treasure Schooner Sunk in Mysterious Fight Off Island of Elba in 1840

Fishers Relate Tradition

Bullion in Cargo Said To Be Worth 8,000,000 Lire

Leghorn.—Treasure hunting has assumed more than a mere legendary significance with the announcement by a salvaging firm of Leghorn that it intends soon to raise a fortune of gold from the bottom of the sea where it has reposed for nearly a century.

In 1840, so the story goes, a Spanish prince embarked clandestinely from an unknown port bound for the Kingdom of Naples aboard the schooner Polluce, a 200-ton sailing vessel, with a cargo of gold bullion valued at that time at 8,000,000 lire ($1,600,000). By the time the vessel had reached a point near Portolungone, on the Island of Elba, it was overtaken by a much larger vessel and a desperate engagement ensued. The result was that the Polluce, with all its cargo, was sent to the bottom.

The clandestine nature of the enterprise naturally resulted in nothing being said about it. But there were some eyewitnesses. It seems a few fishermen from Leghorn put out in their little sailing vessels in an attempt to save some of the crew of the Polluce. The engagement, therefore, as well as the tale of the lost gold, infused itself into the traditions of the fishermen.

The firm which has received permission of the government to attempt salvage operations has heard fragments of these traditions from the sons and grandsons of the fishermen who claimed to have witnessed the sea fight. No doubt whatever is entertained to the existence of the golden treasure, but the exact spot where it went down has not yet been discovered.

"Men are more valuable than women." "What utte- nonsense!" "It's a fact. Every man has his price; but brides are given away."

Minard's Liniment cleanses cuts, etc.

Fine tea is always the most-desired. The slight falling off in price of cheaper teas cannot entice the tea-lover from his discriminating choice.

"SALADA" TEA

The Finest of All Fine Teas

Teachers Urged To Train Pupils in Road Safety

Real Service to Community Seen in Instructions on Perils Lurking in Streets

Washington.—With the opening of schools throughout the nation the city officials' division of the American Builders' Association has urged all teachers to devote time to the teaching of highway safety.

The principal contributive causes of child deaths in street and highway accidents are those of children playing in the street, children crossing streets in violation of traffic law and coasting or stealing rides. During 1927, as a result of the first two causes alone, 3,638 children of school age were killed.

"Teachers may render a real service to their communities by tactfully presenting the problem of child safety to their pupils. The teaching of the simple principles of courtesy and caution are preferable to the memorizing of a series of complex traffic rules and safety regulations," the association statement declares.

"In presenting the problem of child safety teachers are asked to have three objectives in view: First, to discourage playing in the streets; second, to familiarize children with the movements of traffic and methods for conducting themselves accordingly; third, the installation of a habitual practice of courtesy and caution at all times while on the street or highway."

The city officials' division also recommended the opening of playgrounds for children in congested districts. Children should be taught to enjoy these playgrounds and be encouraged to use them.

Children not only endanger their own lives by playing in the streets or crossing in violation of traffic laws, but they also endanger the lives of motor vehicle drivers, according to the association. A large number of serious accidents occurred last year when motorists swerved from their course in order to void striking children, it was stated.

Parents were asked to play a part in educating the children in the principles of courtesy and caution.

Parent-teacher associations, civic clubs and church organizations were asked by the city officials' division to launch local movements for the protection of children.

Canada will produce about 79,878,300 bushels of potatoes this year.

Minard's Liniment for Every Pain.

Yorkshire vs. Fascism

Manchester Guardian (Lib.): (A Yorkshire firm has been awarded the contract in open competition for repairs to the Leaning Tower of Pisa.) There must have been the very strongest arguments in favor of the British tender; those who accepted it must have known in advance that the more cock-a-hoop Fascists would far rather see the famous Tower fall flat than accept the assistance of a foreign firm in propping it up. If Italian engineers had been able to undertake the work at a competitive price they would have certainly got the order. Nor is there any reproach implied in their failure, for this is a very limited and highly specialized form of engineering in which the Yorkshire firm seems to have achieved a world-wide reputation.

The distinction of making the first entry in the International Grain and Hay Show to be held at Chicago next December goes to Canada. James A. Paur, a farmer at Langham, Saskatchewan, has entered samples of Marquis wheat and of rye. Canada always carries off a fair share of the awards at the International Show. In the last 17 years the Dominion has won the world's wheat championship 14 times.

Any Woman Can Look Stylish

By MAE MARTIN

Most stylish looking women know simple ways to make last season's things conform to this season's styles. Thousands of them have learned how easily they can transform a dress or blouse, or coat, by the quick magic of home tinting or dyeing. With true, fadeless Diamond Dyes, anyone can do this successfully. The "know-how" is in the dyes. Diamond Dyes don't streak or spot like inferior dyes. New, fashionable tints appear like magic over the out-of-style or faded colors. Tinting with Diamond Dyes is easy as bluing, and dyeing takes just a little more time. Only Diamond Dyes produce perfect results. They have been perfected by over 50 years' experience. Insist on them and save disappointment.

"Color Craft," my big new book of dollar-saving hints, will be sent you FREE. Write Mae Martin, Diamond Dyes, Windsor, Ontario.

WRIGLEY'S NEW HANDY PACK P.K. CHEWING SWEET

A treat in the Peppermint-flavored sugar-coated jacket and another in the Peppermint-flavored gum inside—a great value in long-lasting delight

3 handy packs 5¢

Landing at One of England's Sad Memories

SAD VISITORS T ANUAC BEACH

Relatives of men who fell in the Gallipoli campaign allowed by Turks to land at scene of the fighting.

ASPIRIN

The whole world knows Aspirin as an effective antidote for pain. *But it's just as important to know that there is only one genuine Aspirin.* The name Bayer is on every tablet, and on the box. If the name Bayer appears, it's genuine; and if it doesn't, it is not! Headaches are dispelled by Aspirin. So are colds, and the pain that goes with them; even neuralgia, neuritis, and rheumatism promptly relieved. Get Aspirin—at any drugstore—with proven directions.

Physicians prescribe Aspirin; it does NOT affect the heart

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) indicating Bayer Manufacture. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assure the public against imitations, the Tablets will be stamped with their "Bayer Cross" trademark.

Why Marriages Fail

By MAY CHRISTIE

When the orange wreath has crowned the victor's brow, and the voice has breathed over Eden, and the contents of the hope-chest have been transferred to the cute little villa that is—or should be—the love-nest Albert has prepared for you, his bride, and all the noise and fuss and congratulations are well over, are you going to "settle down" with a thud, and take everything, including Albert, quite for granted, to have and to hold till death do you part, according to the Prayer Book?

Or are you going to realize that in this year of grace of 1928—what with easy divorce, and those odd ideas of "trial marriage" and the like (no matter how you hate 'em) and so much talk about the two million extra women in the United Kingdom, the battle isn't over with the wedding bells, and it is necessary for you to keep the flame of romance going?

Very necessary is his interest no matter how you cavil at it!

Brides and Boredom

It is essential to your happiness that Albert shall maintain the "tempo" of his original feeling for you. And after the zest of conquest is gone—and with a great number of men that does end at the altar—it is a vital point that boredom shall not set in—for boredom is the rust in the chain of love that binds you to your husband—the cankerworm at the root of the flower that was intended to grow tall and straight.

The Italian proverb tells us that love is a "sensitive plant" which requires careful daily tending and watering. And this applies after marriage even more than before!

Granted it's as much up to the husband to make matrimony one grand, sweet song as it is to Mrs. Wife, few men bother to make a study of it. They're not built that way, and their Napoleonic brains go into business or golf or the club, and if there's any adapting to do in marriage, or anybody to be a little ray of sunshine round the cute new villa, it's the Better Half in the matrimonial pact—which is the woman!

No Drudgery

So let us face the situation.

Now an odd streak in men is that if little is demanded of them they'll give little. They will more or less take you at your own valuation. So, from the point of view of keeping Romance in the home, dear Mrs. Wife, please se a high value on yourself!

In other words, have a backbone as well as a heart! For a man's respect—no matter how he may argue contrariwise for his own selfish comfort—is always towards the family Queen, and not the family Drudge!

I hate to see so many nice married women turn into door-mats for everyone—particularly hubby—to wipe their feet on! It's being done every day in every town and city in the whole world—and small thanks she gets!

Not for a moment do I mean that she shouldn't keep her little home in the pink of prettiness and perfection. I only mean that she should never efface herself! Isn't this little spot her own especial "milieu" and creation—the haven for her tired business man that her own charm and cleverness have built?

Romance in the Home

So let it be a haven above every thing! If romance is to be kept in the home, let it be a place so radiantly calm and happy and attractive that Mr. Husband can hardly wait to catch the 6.15, or whatever hour he leaves the city or the job, and is soon confiding in you how he pities poor old Smith, whose wife is such a rotten housekeeper (as compared with you) and such a nagger that Smith has taken refuge in the age-old story of being detained late at the office and is at this moment having a bite in Lyons' with his stenographer—on the biblical principle of "better a dinner of herbs and quietness therewith" than a house full of argument and strife!

For this is an important point—and don't forget it for a moment!—that the average human heart does crave romance! And if a man doesn't get it where he ought—which is in his own home—he'll get it somewhere else.

Therefore, young wived, prink, powder, marcelle-wave, and generally "doll up" as assiduously as you did in the courting period. Let there be no slackening in looks, clothes, conversation.

Fair Play for Husbands

And treat him as a lover. Husbands, on the whole, are pretty decent fellows. When they marry, they do intend to play the game, and they want, in their hearts, to be loyal and devoted to one woman.

Else why marry? Don't bachelors have a pretty cheery time these days?

Men are idealists, you know. But they must have something to worship! So let that be your cue, and live up to standard!

If he wants to buy you a new hat or dress leap at the chance and to the dickens with economy! Better an occasional bill owing than a homely, drab wife!

And don't forget you are his trademark, and the principal sign of his prosperity! Nothing can advertise a man's success so surely as a smartly-clad, up-to-date wife!

Mutual interests are extraordinarily important, once the first glamour of the honeymoon is past. A daily perusal of the newspapers—and by that I don't mean only the scandals and the murder trials—will soon make Mrs. Wife more companionable.

Perhaps, I should make some reference to the "good woman who is far above rubies," who rises early to attend to her household's comfort, and is a model of all the virtues . . . but to me she sounds like a perfect pest!

Be Beautiful

And I'm quite sure her husband doesn't idolize her as he does that cheery, feckless, amusing little thing who's so often late for breakfast, but turns up like a lingerie ad. as fresh as paint, and whose added but unearned hours of extra sleep have maintained intact "that schoolgirl complexion."

Oh! men like beauty in their wives, and pleasantness . . . and by the same token I've known women who were economical and hardworking and utterly domesticated, and a monument of all the virtues, and would really give their lives for their families . . . and yet they made the home so uncomfortable that no one ever wanted to come in it except for a place to slumber!

If romance is to be maintained in married life, there must be charm and beauty, and restfulness, and sympathy. Nagging, quarrelling, and grouching are the big wreckers. Which, of course, implies lack of team work, in the home!

And particularly there must be no boredom! Let each new day bring something fresh . . . some new idea . . . or some new surprise!—Montreal Standard.

Brazilian Jungle Secrets Revealed by Airplane Hunt

School Founded to Train Explorers, Americanists' Congress Hears

New York.—The value of airplanes for exploring unknown territories was emphasized by Dr. Weld Arnold, member of the Rice Expedition to Brazil at the International Congress of Americanists here.

Dr. Arnold described to the congress the work of the Rice Expedition and later in an interview he told of many valuable finds obtained through the use of a hydroplane of the seagull type in exploring the Brazilian jungles. The use of airplanes in such work is still in its early stages, he suggested.

Dr. Arnold said that Dr. A. Hamilton Rice, of Philadelphia, leader of the expedition, had been so impressed with the value of airplanes for exploration work that he had founded a school of explorers, specializing in geographical surveying and field work, which is said to be the only school of its kind.

Dr. Arnold described a group of 25 "white" Indians, which the Rice party met in the state of Amazonas, Brazil, where they sought to reach the source of the Orinoco River. These Indians were not as white as Anglo-Saxons, he said, but were two shades lighter on the Brocca scale than Similar Indians met in Brazil. They subsisted on a vegetable diet and were very shy, he said.

The habits of Zuni Indians were described by Miss Ruth L. Bunzel, an anthropologist, who was adopted into a Zuni household and took part in the family activities.

Miss H. Newell Wardle of the Academy of Natural Science of Philadelphia, spoke on "Indian Gifts in Relation to Primitive Law," and Dr. Ruth F. Benedict of the Ethnological Society, told of the cultures of the ancient Indians of southwestern North America.

That the mysterious disappearance of the Toltec race—which maintained a high state of civilization in Mexico and Guatemala until some time during the twelfth century—was caused by repeated "barbarian" invasions, was revealed by Benjamin L. Whorf, of Hartford, Conn.

His researches into ancient Aztec manuscripts in the Peabody Museum at Harvard University have established this fact, said Mr. Whorf, who is engaged in the insurance business, but during leisure moments it said to have acquired a familiarity with the Aztec and Toltec languages such as few professional archaeologists have reached.

British Settlers

Quebec Action Catholique (Ind.): The Prime Minister of Ontario has promised Lord Lovat active collaboration in the part which his province can assume in the settlement of British immigrants on the land. Ontario's effort may well prove a generous one, but we doubt whether it is likely to be any great help from the point of view of practical and durable results. In fact, if it is so difficult to find people among the British who are ready to become colonists in the West, what will the problem be like if these colonists have to clear the land as well?

The Peaceful Premier

Henri Bourassa in Le Devoir (Nat.): If Mr. King really believes what he has so well expressed at Geneva—and we don't doubt it for an instant—he should oppose with the utmost determination the Ottawa peace program, with its insidious militaristic influence, which finds ts concrete expression in the yearly increase of Mr. Ralston's budget. He should similarly oppose every possible step which might lead Canada into the road of imperial solidarity.

ADAMSON'S ADVENTURES—By O. Jacobsson.

Canada and the Mississippi Canal

By B. K. SANDWELL

The American projects for the relief of the transportation problem of the interior States include not only the St. Lawrence project, which cannot be realized without the co-operation of Canada, but also the construction of the much-discussed waterway from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico by way of the Chicago Drainage Canal. Comment on this last proposal in Canada has been chiefly concerned with the question whether it will involve any increase in the "steal" of water from the Lake watershed, which is international in character, and to the preservation of which in its unimpaired volume Canadians consider themselves entitled. So long as the United States maintains its present position, that there is no ground for Canadian objection to diversion of water from Lake Michigan because that lake is United States water, there will, of course, always be the possibility of grave damage being inflicted on Canadian interests and of serious misunderstandings arising between the two countries; for since the level of Lake Michigan is automatically the same as the level of Lake Huron, and the diversion of water from Lake Michigan without restoring it to the same watershed affects the whole system of levels from that lake to the sea, it is quite impossible for Canada to admit that the level of Lake Michigan is a purely domestic concern. But there is no need to go ahead to meet trouble; and as a matter of engineering fact, the best opinion is that the smaller the amount of water passing through the Chicago-Mississippi canal the better off the canal will be The interests of Canada are also, fortunately, to a great extent also the interests of the States on the lower reaches of the lake waterway; and while it is admittedly unsatisfactory to have to rely on that fact as our chief safeguard, nevertheless it is a safeguard and not a negligible one.

There is, however, a more interesting aspect for Canadians about the whole Chicago-Mississippi project, and that is the fact that we have as good a right to demand the use of it, on reasonable and treaty-governed terms, as the Americans have to demand the use of the St. Lawrence waterway in its improved condition; or rather, that the concession by Canada of any right in the St. Lawrence system should automatically be accompanied by the concession by the United States of rights in the Mississippi to Canada. The Great Lakes system is an immense inland water route, entirely international in character as between the United States and Canada. Between tht inland route and the ocean there is no real natural water connection. The St. Lawrence affords a natural connection of sorts in one direction, namely, downwards; but it cannot be used in the upward direction without artificial aid, which involves the use of Canadian canals. The Chicago-Mississippi route does not in a state of nature afford a connection even in the downward direction. Broadly speaking, however, the St. Lawrence route, regarded as a commercial highway, is no less artificial and no less dependent on the works of man than the one which will eventually lead out to New Orleans

If Canada is going to compromise in any way her absolute right of control over the improved St Lawrence waterway (and we frankly confess that we can see no other basis upon which the United States can reasonably be expected to put a great sum of money into the improvement), it should be in virtue of the mutual acceptance of a principal—a principle which is already part of the international law of Europe as regards waterways, having been formulated as fr back s the Vienna Congress—by which any extension of an international waterway so as to reach another international waterway, no matter how purely national the course of the extension may be, is considered as governed by the same rules as the waterways which it connects. The same principle would obviously apply to any ship canal which might be constructed between the international water of Lake Ontario or Lake Erie and the Atlantic at New York. There is no single argument in favor of American rights in the St. Lawrence improvements which connot equally be applied in favor of Canadian rights in such a waterway. It would be well that these points should be made clear in any discussion between the two governments in which the question of an extension of the present American rights in the St. Lawrence waterway may come up.

Britain and the U. S. A.

Leo. Maxse in the National Review (London): Had Great Britain been "agin" the League of Nations, nothing could have kept the United States out of it. We say this without feeling any resentment of America's repudiation of the Covenant—however much we may resent the means employed—because, difficult as are Anglo-American relations, they would be infinitely worse if the United States belonged to the League, and every meeting of that body and every international problem on its agenda could be made an Anglo-American issue by Anglophobe journals pandering to the Irish-American and the German-American gallery, and Washington politicians seeking opportunities of courting popularity by some anti-British demonstration.

The Peace Pact

Sisley Huddleston in the New Statesman (London): The old Roundheads trusted in God, but they kept their powder dry. The old diplomatists may trust in the Pact, but they are not going to relinquish, if they can help it, their doctrines, their alliances, and their weapons. The Pact must not be understood to interfere with the Monroe Doctrine. It must not touch the vital interests of Great Britain in special areas. It must not prohibit defensive wars—and all wars fensive. If it is broken by one nacan be regarded as, in some sense, detion it falls to the ground; and precisely at the moment when there is genuine need of it it becomes nonexistent.

Turkey Advances Along Road of Learning

POLICE OF CONSTANTINOPLE TAKI NG LESSONS IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE

"Please show me your passport," in the old Turkish characters which have recently been abolished by orders from Angora, and in the new, by which the sound of Eng ish can be duplicated, explained in a language course given by an Irishman.

The Negro Spiritual

The Negro spiritual has, in late years, become part of our general, if not of our sacred, literature, as expressing the emotions and longings of a race physically limited by the civilization of the day. It is because of its appeal to all human emotion that has not been alloyed with the materialism of a succeeding civilization that it has been taken over in our song and story, and it may not be amiss to discuss the spiritual briefly in these columns. As he is quoted in The Christian Observer, a Prebyterian weekly published at Louisville, Kentucy, Prof. Frederick Hall, director of music of Clark University, tells something of the origin, nature and history of the negro spiritual, thus:

"The spiritual had its beginning in the heart of the negro as he labored in the fields of the South. These songs are outbursts of religious fervor, and in many cases are influenced by conditions which surrounded the people in whose minds they were born

"They are called spirituals, jubilees, melodies, folk songs. Either name is correct. They are called jubilees because of the ray of hope that is expressed in each. Regardless of how sad the song might be, or how miserable the conditions surrounding its birth, there is always found in it a definite pointing to a great day of jubilee when all sadness will be turned into gladness. They are called spirituals because of the deep religious feeling they express. They are called melodies because of the striking melody built upon a scale that was originated by the slaves. When a new song was born it usually began with a new melody hummed by one person. After the tune was caught, the whole group or congregation would join in, increasing the strength of the melody and adding harmony. These songs are called folk songs because they satisfy the scientific definite of folk song, which definition is too well nown to mention here.

"The negro spirituals express a sympathy of feeling between words and music not always found even in the compositions of learned musicians. In many songs that we see today, the tune gives one idea and the words another. In the spiritual the words spoken convey a certain idea, and the tune sung or played gives a similar feeling. For instance, the originators of these songs would never have taken words such as 'Nobody Knows De Trouble I See,' and set them to a happy tune like 'Every Time I Feels the Spirit.' In every instance words and music harmonize and herein lies a thread of real artistry.

"Some of these songs are sad and some are happier. This is true because of the difference in living conditions of the people who originated them. In different sections there are different interpretations, different words and slightly varying melodies of songs that originally were the same. This is true because at first the songs were not written down, but carried from place to place in the minds of the negroes, and very frequently a new condition caused a slight change of the song.

"These songs are deeply religious and should not be sung in such a way as to cause laughter or ridicule. Instrumental accompaniment always spoils the effect of the songs, and sometimes robs them of their identity. They can be sung artistically and according to all modern rlues of vocalization and choral expression without being robbed of their real simple meaning.

"The spirituals show the character of the people in whose hearts they had their being, epressing patience, simplicity, sincerity, and the firm belief in the God of all mankind."

The Dirty Story

It advertises your own ignorance.

It displays your lack of sense of decency.

It indicates the state of your inner character.

It exhibits the nature of your inner soul.

It shows your better self is being suppressed.

It illustrates the sordidness of your soul.

It typifies the meagreness of your resources of entertainment.

It proclaims the coarseness of your idea of humor.

It tells of the inadequacy of your means of expression.

It reveals the depth of defilement you have already reached.

It proves to your friends how greatly they may be disappointed in you.

It stultifies the testimony of those who said you were a good fellow.

It soils the imagination of your hearers.

It hangs vulgar pictures on the inner chamber of the imagination of other men from which they cannot escape.

It disgusts men of finer sensibilities who care for the clean and whole some things of life.

It proves nothing but your own unworthiness.

It accomplishes nothing but your own undoing.

It convinces others that you are a good man not to do business with.

It dishonors your wife and your children and your home and your business and your God.

A girl may have difficulty in making up her mind, but she's invariably an expert at minding her make-up.

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A variety of fashionable styles, every one up to the minute. Sizes for both misses and women. Designed from a fine, lightweight Crepe fabric a popular medium for this Autumn Season for street or sport, fine pleats, belts are only a mere suggestion of how smartly they are fashioned in navy, a soft green tone, black, sand or the mode leader brown. From the small 13 to 46 in size BARGAIN DAY FEATURE.

Each 10.95

Trim looking Knitted Suits for Sport, Unusual Values Friday

Very exceptional such a smart looking suit for sport or even street wear the popular two piece model made from a fine, closely knitted silk and wool mixture in cardigan style plain pleated skirt with a smartly patterned top of stripes in blending or contrasting tones. Various sizes to choose from every suit a remarkable feature at this very exceptional. price. Friday, $5.00

A Sturdy Warm Little Frock of Flannel for Kiddies

For kiddies taking suits from 8 to 14 years there is splendid value in these smart little dresses of flannel a splendid addition to her school wardrobe at a very small cost a fine quality of flannel trimmed in many ways of interest with belt, buttons or with contrasting shades a lovely range of colors that will appeal to their good taste Bargain, Day, each $2.25

Dainty Bobette Bloomers, Remarkable Value Friday

An item in your lingerie wardrobe that will prove to be an unusually good value at this Bargain price dainty in quality and possessing those delicate colors that are much in favor finished with good quality elastic at both knees and waist, Sizes small, medium and large. Bargain Day 98c

A Bargain in a Cosy Crib Blanket

A splendid quality little blanket for baby—so soft, comfortable and cozy. Very attractively patterned with cute little bunnies—in two color combines—white on one side blue or rose on the reverse—In regular size—Bargain Day, each 79c

ANNOUNCEMENT

Beginning immediately, our customers will be afforded an additional convenience. Delivery will be made FREE on all purchases over $2.00

300 yds Fine Rayons, Georgette and Silk Crepes Remarkable Value

Dainty rayons, georgettes and fine, filmy crepes at most remarkable price on Bargain Day: Many interesting patterns to select from in a variety of attractive colors—plain in many combination printed designs in navy, sand, white, rose and grey—widths 36 -38 inches. Regularly $2.00 a yard—Bargain Day, yard 95c

Dainty Voile Curtains Splendid Value

A fine voile curtain very nicely trimmed with gold, rose or blue on the frills. A suitable hanging for bedrooms or kitchens every pair complete with tie backs and valance. In cream shade 19 inches by 2 1-4 yards long pair $1.00

Bargain in Fine Cream Madras Friday yd 18c

Direct from the manufacturer in Scotland a dainty, rich looking cream madras, patterned with lovely block designs or allover patterns. An excellent quality with width 35 and 36 inches wide save Friday on your hangings for the kitchen bedrooms, halls, library, etc.—Unusual value at this moderate price —Friday,, yard 18c

Tanlac	98c
Sal Hepatica	30c-$1.25
Ironized Yeast	98c
Burdock Blood Bitters	89c
Milk of Magnesia	39c
Castoria	25c
Kruschen Salts	69c
Pebeco Tooth Paste	35c
Sloan's Liniment	25c—50c

Very Low Prices on Collars and Cuffs Friday 39c

Several pretty designs to select from in dainty laces cream and ecru shades only. V neck or Peter Pan style, both very smart and a distinct saving, Friday set 39c

Bargain square 4 serviettes to match. Bargain Day price, Com-

Bargain in Kiddies' Hankies

Reduced for Bargain economy, kiddies pretty hankies of cotton, mostly white with colored borders a few with nursery rhyme and pictures. Regularly 3 for 25c Bargain Day each 5c

S.M.P. Galvanized Wash Boiler

A heavy galvanized wash boiler—in extra size with galvanized cover to match. S. M. P. quality at this price, means large savings—Friday $1.75

10 qt Aluminum Stew Kettle Bargain !

A large size—10 quart aluminum stew kettle—made from extra quality material with a strong heavy handle—Bargain Day each $1.00

Bargain Lot of Military Braid

Reduced for the value seeker—Friday—a clearance lot of silk military braid in black and colors with widths from 1-4 to 1 inch—suitable for dress trimmings—Regular value to 10c—Friday yard 3c

Fine bleached Madapolam 25c

An English make with extra fine finish very firmly woven—splendidly suitable for lingerie—and other articles requiring a soft, fine material that will give good service. 38 inches wide—Friday, yard 25c

Bargain in Taffeta and Crepe de chine, reg. to 1.50 a yard

Plain colors only to choose from—but qualities are very excellent—and show a remarkable fine glowing finish, an exceptional thrift event—Friday. Qualities very supple—in greys, brown, green or blue—36 inches wide—Bargain yard 49c

Clearance of Flannelettes and Wrapperettes

An event of unusual interest, come early for this remarkable clearance of flannelette and wrapperettes in plain colors, checks or stripes both light and dark ground to choose from 27 to 34 inches wide Friday, yard 21c

Bargain in Oyster Linen Lunch Sets

A sturdy, oyster linen luncheon set with cloth about 36 in plete set 98c

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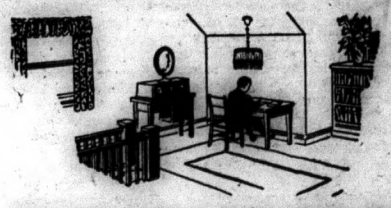

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Established April 6, 1877—Number 44 MADOC, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1928 Postage Prepaid

W. C. T. U. MEETING

The October meeting of the W. C. T. U. for Madoc and the surrounding district was held at the home of Mrs. C. N. Whytock on Friday, 22nd, the president Mrs. J. McCaffrey, presiding. The devotional exercises were taken by Mrs. Huffman and Mrs. Dingman after which business was transacted. Miss Alice Sinclair, delegate to the W. C. T. U. Convention in Toronto, gave a most interesting and detailed account of the business of the Convention, and spoke in glowing terms of the many splendid addresses given, also of the pageant given in Massey Hall on the last evening.

In her own graphic and humorous style she gave many of the little outstanding features which made all her hearers feel that they had indeed been given some part of that great Convention and as some one said "We have received a great deal of the benefits of the Convention without the weariness of three days' attendance." A hearty vote of thanks was tendered to Miss Sinclair for her splendid report.

The temperance Crusade was again brought forward and some arrangments made. Mrs. McCaffrey gave a brief report of the Temperance work at the Sunday School Convention both Township and County.

A social half hour brought a pleasant afternoon to a close.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICE

Anniversary services were held in Trinity United Church, on Sunday last. Rev. Mr. Wilson, of Napanee, had charge of the services and special music was rendered by the chour. On Monday evening a fowl supper was held in the basement of the church which was well attended. After the supper an entertaiment was held in the Church, by the Smith entertainers of Belleville, assisted by local talent.

TRINITY W. M. S.

On Thursday Afternoon of last week the W.M.S., of Trinity Church held an afternoon tea from 3 to 6, at the home of Mrs. G. C. Moon. The following program was also put on—song, Helen Wellman; recitation, Aileen Kelly; solo, Edna Pettit; instrumental, piano and violin Mrs. Ford Tumelty and Miss Burr, piano duet, Miss McRory, and Miss Marion Robertson. A dainty lunch was served and a pleasant social hour enjoyed by all who attended.

Card of Thanks

Mrs. Allen wishes to thank all her friends who so kindly came to her assistance on Wednesday during the fire. Their heroic work is greatly appreciated.

NOTICE

Returned Soldiers are requested to attend a meeting in the armouries, on Monday evening at 8 o'clock to arrange for Armistice Parade, November 11th.

BELLEVILLE PRESBYTERIAL EXECUTIVE MEET

The Executive of Belleville Presbyterial W. M. S. of the United church met in Bridge street church, Belleville, on Friday, October 26th. The Devotional Exercises were conducted by Mrs. Rev. T. H. P. Anderson and she chose as the Scripture Lesson 12th, Romans 1-8. The President Mrs. S. C. Gay took charge of the business and several important matters were enacted in speedy time. Many suggestions and new ideas were handed down from the recent Branch Executive and in turn will be sent on to the various auxiliaries, amongst them being a drive for the use of envelopes during the coming year.

Very successful reports were given by secretaries of the various Departments and some time was given over to the discussion of ways and means of reading allocations, creating and promoting interest, giving systematically by envelopes, constructive and uniform report forms, and the Education of women to the work and need of the missionary cause.

Sincere congratulations were sent to Mrs. George Finlay, Napanee who is the proud mother of a ten day old son.

A committee was named to appoint an assistant Treasurer as Miss Lazelle Brown has been given the honour of an office in the Branch.

Mrs. H. Hill was appointed assistant Literature Secretary owing to the resignation of Mrs. Gullet, of Picton on account of ill health.

The allocation for 1929 will be 26,000 dollars as formerly.

Arrangements were made for the Presbyterial to be held in Trenton the last of January and the following were appointed programme Commitee. Mrs. S. C. Gay, Mrs. James Laughland, Mrs. E. T. Fraser, and the presidents of King st. and Grace United Churches Trenton.

Two other subjects discussed were:—That each Presbyterial be responsible for its own Missionaries, who are retired or on furlough, and for any travelling Secretary in our midst during the week of Branch Conference, and that each Presbyterial be responsible for sending delegates to summer school.

It was moved and seconded that this presbyterial have an extra department next year for C. Y. P. L. work and that the Rec. Sec. send each absent member a copy of the minutes.

IN MEMORIAM

BELCHER—In affectionate remembrance of a dear wife and mother, Mrs. Joseph C. Belcher, who entered into rest Oct 25th, 1927.

Some may think we have forgotten
When at times they see us smile,
But they little know the heartache
That the smile hides all the while.
You are gone but not forgotten
Years can never ease the pain
In the hearts of those who loved you
Till the day we meet again.

Lovingly remembered by her husband and daughter, Josephine.

Announcement

I wish to announce to the general public that I have opened up a Shoe Repairing Business in the Store next to Geo. Rollins and respectfully solicit your patronage. We guarantee satisfaction on all work.

M. Gifford

HERE AND THERE

After a series of tests, the Ontario Department of Highways has decided to change the colors of the motor markers for the year 1929. It was originally intended to use the same combination of colors that was used this year—black letters and figures on a yellow back ground. Further experiments have convinced the Department, however, that under traffic conditions a new color scheme would provide better visibility. As a result the markers for 1929 will be composed of a "battleship" grey background with black letters and figures.

Raymond Baldwin and Walter Boyce two 17-year-old youths of Tweed, appeared before Magistrate Casement recently charged with aiding Clayton Akey, a ward, to escape from arrest. T. D. Ruston, inspector of the Children's Aid Society, attended the court for his department. The youths were given a severe lecturing by the Magistrate and were allowed their freedom on the payment of the costs of the action.

It is understood Akey was on a suspended sentence and committed an offence. Constable Fitchett went to bring Akey in and Baldwin and Boyce aided in his escape. Akey took refuge in a silo and was cornered by the constable. A portable ladder was thrown away from the silo and Akey only had one means of egress that being by the chute. Constable Fitchett took up his position at the chute opening but he did not reckon with Akey's accomplices. The boys placed the ladder up on the side of the silo, informed Akey the way was clear. The youth went down the ladder and escaped across the fields. Baldwin and Boyce were later arrested. —Belleville Ontario.

William McCaw, Madoc, and Joseph Willett, Actinolite, were arrested on Saturday afernoon by Serg. Clarke and Constable Hammer of the provincial police. Today they appeared in police court before Magistrate Mikel charged with the theft of sheep from James Trudeau of Hungerford Township on or about October 5th last. As the charge was an indictable both men elected to be tried summarily. C. A. Payne who acted in their behalf asked for one week's remand which was granted. Bail was arranged in two sureties of $500.00 each for Willett but the crown asked for $2000.00 for McCaw. "Oher charges," said Crown Attorney Donnan, "will be laid. Willett secured his bail but McCaw went to jail until the bond could be arranged.

Echoes of the famous Beeton cattle thefts were told by the provincial officers who made the investigation and arrest of the alleged sheep stealers. Some time ago the notice of the department was drawn to the fact, that sheep were regularly disappearing from Hungerford Township. Last week James Trudeau lost seven of his flock and made a specific charge to the police with the result that the hunt was on in earnest. A quiet investigation disclosed the fact that suspicion pointed to Willett and McCaw. On Saturday three of the sheep were recovered. Mr. Hall, farmer on the third concession of Thurlow, purchased one from Willett and McCaw for $7.00 killed it and hung it in Graham's cold Storage. It was also learned that Charles Simpson, Thrasher's Corners, purchased two from these men for $18.00 and placed them with his flock. The arrest was then made and it is alleged Willett and McCaw were brought before Hall and Simpson and both farmers identified the men as those having done business with, not knowing the sheep to have been stolen. Four other sheep of the seven are still missing but it is understood the police are in possession of information as to their whereabouts. It is further alleged that James Trudeau has visited the farm of Simpson and identified one of the sheep bought by Simpson as his but would not be positive of the other. The men who purchased the sheep acted in good faith and have materially helped the officers in their work. No charges of any kind will be laid against these men and efforts will be made to reimburse them for the sheep that were purchased. Most of the thefts alleged have taken place since the first of October but some farmers have missed sheep before that time.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Harry Price, of the Bancroft Times, was a caller at Review today.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Morrison, of Tweed were in town last week.

Mrs. Jim Fox has returned home after spending a week at Point Ann.

Mr. Wm. Brooks, of Belleville, was in town this week.

Miss Elsie Fox is spending a week with friends at Point Ann.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lees have a young daughter, Francis Margaret.

Miss Ida Brownson, of Stirling, spent the week-end in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Herb Carter, of Belleville, spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. Hector Thompson and son, of Ottawa are visiting in town.

Mr. George Moorcroft, of Lindsay, spent the week-end in town.

Miss Edna Blue, of Niagara Falls, was in town over the week end.

Miss Mildred Comerford, of Belleville, spent the week-end in town.

Miss Alice Bradshaw, of Detlor, visited in Madoc and Belleville this week.

Mr. Smith, Provincial Constable, is visiting at his home in Napanee this week.

Mr. William Nickle, of Malone, spent Monday with his son, Dr. F. L. Nickle, of Eldorado,

Mrs. A. H. Watson is spending a few days in Brighton, with her brother, Mr. Harry Ross.

Mr. Clifford McEwen returned home yesterday after spending the summer in the West.

Mr. Lloyd Blue, who has been employed by the Hydro, at Ottawa, is visiting at his home in town.

Mr. Jack Ross, who has been working in Ottawa with the Hydro, is visiting at his home in town.

Mr. J. B. Hough, Public School Principal, is in the Belleville Hospital undergoing an operation.

—Dr. J. C. Marrigan, of Columbus, Georgia, has been engaged by Dr. Fraser as Dental surgeon assistant.

The Madoc Quartette attended the United Church fowl supper at Thomasburg, where they assisted with the program.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Holmes spent last Saturday in Warkworth attending the wedding of Miss Lena Wartman, to Clarence Woof.

Mr. Harold Harton, of Albert College, Belleville, spent the week end with his friend Raymond Rivers at the United Church Parsonage.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Leary and daughters also Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harris, of Toronto, spent last Wednesday with their aunt Mrs. Lewis Bronson.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Robinson and son, Frank, also Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Robinson and baby Helen spent Tuesday at the home of Mr. Lewis Bronson.

Rev. and Mrs. G. W. Rivers and Gray are spending a few days in Western Ontario, where they will attend the Silver Wedding Anniversary of Mr. River's sister, on Saturday next.

Two papers in one—The Family Herald and Weekly Star, Montreal—one for the farm, the other for the home, both of superior excellence. One dollar a year covers the subscription, or three years for $2.00.

Madoc War Memorial Committee desires to have all Contributions paid in at an early date on or about Nov. 3rd. With the War Memorial to be unveiled on Armistice Day the committee is anxious that contributions to the fund by those who wish to assist in erection of this Memorial be made at as early a date as possible.

Many subscriptions have been already been received and it will be greatly appreciated by the Committee if those intending to subscribe would do so at once.

Contributions may be left at the office of M. W. Connor and Son Madoc.

Get your Printing done at The Review Office. Phone 49.

SHEEP CLUB ORGANIZED

A sheep club has been organized at Stirling in connection with the policy of the Provincial Department of Agriculture and the Live Stock Branch. Sixteen applications from farmers for sheep have been received by Joseph Wilson of the Department of Agriculture. Each farmer is to get 5 ewes, and two lambs are to be returned to the Goverment each year for four years. The response made in this district is gratifying, as the object is to get young men interested and started in sheep raising with only a small cash outlay.

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

The October meeting of Madoc Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. E. M. Tumelty with an attendance of 32. The President in the chair, the opening exercises were followed by a detailed report of the Receipts and Expenditure from the Fair Booth, total receipts being $182.89.

It was moved by Mrs. W. Whytock, seconded by Mrs. Moorecroft, that the President Secretary committee be given power to draw Funds to pay for the Monument, when needed.—Carried.

The resignation of Mrs. W. J. Hill as Director was received and accepted.

Additional directors were appointed to facilitate the transaction of business and plan the programmes for the year.

Board of Directors now being,—Mesdames W. E. Connor, D. Moorecroft, L. Watson, R. Bristol J. A. Caskey, W. Ross, C. Whytock, A. Sinclair, W. Parks and W. Whytock.

Correspondence was read including the lists of Exhibits for the Belleville Convention. For delegate to Belleville Convention, Miss A. Way was appointed with Miss A. Sinclair as alternate.

The Institute Executive was appointed as a programme committee to meet at the house of Mrs. W. E. Connor on Friday evening Nov. 2nd, at 7.30.

It was decided to order a memorial Wreath for Armistice Day.

An Invitation from Ivanhoe Institute for a Hallowe'en Frolic was received and accepted.

Mrs. Kilpatrick being present after a prolonged illness spoke feelingly of the kindness received during that time and thanked the Institute members for flowers and fruit sent to her.

Mrs. Harrison spoke briefly of a trip to Bancroft and visiting the hospital there and Miss A. Sinclair presented the real need for baby clothes in that institution and Mrs. W. E. Connor gave a very cordial invitation to meet at her home on Thursday next as aSewing bee to prepare layettes, flannelette for the layettes to be purchased by Miss A. Sinclair. Institute donating 2.00 Mrs. Harrison 1.00 Mrs. Watson 1.00 Mrs. Connor 1.00 Mrs. Tucker 1.00 Mrs. Springham 1.00 With other donations to be handed in.

Roll Call followed and the prepared program for Thanksgiving and Armistice Day was laid over on account of lack of time.

The National Anthem and a social half hour followed.

Advertise in the Review it pays

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED,—at once a girl for general housework. Apply Mrs. D. Brown, phone 178 Madoc.— 44 tf.

COOK STOVE—For Sale Cheap, takes 24 inch wood. Apply R. R. Casement. 44-tf

NOTICE.—Any one wishing to communicate with undersigned during absence apply to George S. White Barrister and Solicitor. Mrs. F. S. Seymour. 43-2

STRAYED—Onto my premises at Queensboro, one black and white heifer, owner may have same by proving property and paying charges. Thos. Walker, Queensboro. 43-2

ESTRAY,—Strayed from the premises of the undersigned north of Bannockburn, red Heifer 1 year old, white spot on top of shoulder, ring in right ear. Any information should be given to S. J. Danford, Madoc. 42-3

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT—150 Acres—Lots 4 and 5, Con. 14 Hungerford, 80 Acres of land under cultivation remainder wood and pasture wih free access to River. Well at door, large frame house, furnace. Good bank barn. 1 1-2 miles from cheese factory and school. Apply to Mrs. Jas. Callery Box 191. Madoc. 39-tf

ESTRAY,—came onto my premises about June 20, lot 27, con. 10, Madoc, Tp. a black and white 2 year old Heifer, no marks. Apply to Gibson Bailey, Phone 16 r 43. 42-3

ESTRAY,—5 head of cattle with tag in right ears, to lot 27, con. 7, Madoc Tp., Owner apply to J. H. Parks, Bannockburn. 42-3

SHOOTING MATCH

A SHOOTING MATCH,—will be held at David Blakely's on Sat. p. m. Nov. 3rd. 44-1

IS IT WORTH THE RISK?

The average time it takes a fast railroad train to pass a crossing is seven seconds, according to a speaker before the National Association of Railroad and Utilities Commissioners. Yet according to statistics presented at the same session, more than 7,000 automobilists were killed at grade crossings last year. They couldn't wait seven seconds.

They will wait where they are till Gabriel blows his trumpet, for there is no way of beating that.

It is very difficult for the driver of a fast-moving automobile to gauge the relative speeds of his car and a swift train converging on the same point from different directions. Therefore there is only one safe rule to follow: Let the train go by.

What are seven seconds in the life of a motorist?

To lose them may be to save 50 years.

NOTICE!

The Annual Meeting of the Madoc Village Conservative Association will be held in

the Town Hall

Thursday Night, November 1st

at 8 o'clock.

Election of Officers and General Business.

Every Conservative is requested to attend this meeting.

A Special Invitation is extended to Ladies.

Fred Curry, President — **Geo. West**, Secretary

Duty of Making Roads Safe Is Placed on Motorists

Safety Council Hears of Plan Whereby Police Drop "Spying" But Stress Results

New York—Education in safety methods, "safe thinking" and the elimination of "chance taking" characterized the numerous group discussions of the National Safety Council's seventeenth annual meeting.

Safety for school children, for industrial workers, for railway and marine employees, reduction of highway mishaps by removing the causes thereof and general education of the public formed the keynote of the sectional conferences.

The interest in the "safety first" campaign is evidenced by registrations at the meetings totaling between 7,000 and 8,000 persons, who have come from all parts of the United States to contribute their part toward a reduction in fatalities occuring largely through carelessness.

Group meetings are being held at five different hotels here. Represented in them are all basic industries, such as automotive, steam railway, marine, electric railroads, mining, aviation, motion pictures and manufacturing. Education, fire prevention and other activities also are represented.

New View of Traffic Law

A new procedure in traffic law enforcement, which has proved successful, was described by E. B. Lefferts, manager, public safety department, Automobile Club of Southern California. This innovation, called the San Diego plan, was commended for trial in other communities.

The plan is to charge motorists with their own responsibility, instead of attempting to have officers spy on drivers all of the time. The police are assigned to make thorough investigations of all mishaps and fix responsibility. Mr. Lefferts said, in part:

"The San Diego Police Department served notice to motorists that they were not going to lie in wait for them and pounce out and make an arrest whenever a technical violation of the Motor Vehicle Act was witnessed.

"They put the responsibility on the driver to so operate his car that even though an officer was not present, no violation would be committed which would result in the injury of any person or property.

Co-operation Due Officers

"In San Diego a traffic officer is coming to be recognized by the motoring public as an individual who is endeavoring to increase safety on the highway, and therefore entitled to their co-operation, rather than a tax collector who is put out there to collect toll to help fill the city coffers.

"I am glad to say that this program has justified our hopes and has effected a reduction in accidents. This plan has been in force for a little over a year and during the first 12 months the accidents were reduced from 961 to 703, showing a decrease of 26.8 per cent., while the number of personal injuries has dropped from 1206 to 877, a decline of 27.1 per cent.; these reductions in face of an increase of 2.06 per cent. in population and increase of 7.03 per cent. in motor vehicle registration and an increase of 9.8 per cent. in this type of accidents in other communities similarly situated."

At the railroad group's session, with E. R. Cott of the Hocking Valley Lines presiding. T. H. Carrow, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, said that 156,000 fatalities had occurred in 38 years among persons trespassing, riding on, walking on right-of-way or illegally on railroad property.

Kidrapore Shrine a Hindu Art Gem

Lavish Presentation in Sculpture of the Ancient Religion of India is Well Preserved in the Temple Now Being Excavated

Bombay.—One of the finest known gems of the Hindu temple-builder's art is being brought to light near Kidrapore in Kolhapur, one of the native States of the Bombay Presidency. Enough of it has now been laid bare to identify it as a unique jewel among the master creations of Hindu architecture, a dream in stone dedicated to Siva and enriched with all the lesser gods and goddesses of the Hindu pantheon. Beneath the cool interlacing branches of the pipal and banyan, at a point where the sacred Krishna River suddenly loops itself into a crescent, this fine achievement of Indian art has proved to be in a remarkable state of preservation so far as it has been uncovered, and its lowest part, which is still being dug out of the river's mud, seems likely to prove equally well preserved.

It belongs to the Chalukyan period, which dates it somewhere between the years 1000 and 1200. Chalukyan architecture is intermediate between the Brahminical and Dravidian styles and the three schools differ little in essential plan, all having a shrine for the god, preceded by pillared porches. They differ mostly in their outer forms. In the Brahminical style the most prominent lines tend to the perpendicular and in the Dravidian to the horizontal. The northern Brahminical temples have a curved pyramidal roof to the shrines, which in the southern or Dravidian style are crowned by a horizontal system of storied towers; and each story, decreasing in size, is ornamented with a central cell and figures in high relief. The Chalukyan style is affected by its northern and southern neighbors, taking features from each without losing its own special characteristics of which the star-shaped plan of the shrine, with the fivefold bands of external ornament, is the principal feature.

In its general scheme the Kidrapore temple conforms to the Chalukyan type, but in its wealth of sculpture it is remarkable even among Hindu temples. The lavish use of scripture on Hindu temples sometimes exceeds good taste and imagination, industrious elaboration and vivid expression of movement. Hindu sculpture is perhaps without an equal elsewhere in the world. The Kidrapore sculpture is overpowering. A greater ingenuity in intricate design it would hardly be possible to imagine. The roof of the star-shaped shrine is supported by rows of pillars delicately carved with representations of episodes from Hindu mythology and social life. Around the central shrine the scheme of the great temple is far more intricate than usual, for the innumerable geometrical patterns known to the ancient Indian have been worked in numberless involutions into the planning of the outer walls.

The walls themselves are a revelation even to students of Hindu archaeology. The first tier, just above the base, has been done in a wonderful scroll-work pattern with small figures of Hindu gods and goddesses intricately involved in it, some of them garlanded, others bearing gifts in their outstretched arms, still others playing on musical instruments. Above this first tier is a frieze of exactly 100 elephants which extends around the entire temple and is emphasized at the cardinal points of the compass by the dominating figures of the bulls of Siva. Still higher the principal sculpture begins and this is of such a character that a German professor who has studied it has formed the theory that the goddesses of the Hindu pantheon had their origin in the ancient Greek divinities.

A Remarkable Frieze

The dominant note of this tier is its essential humanity. Human figures in ecstasies of joy crowd into niches and corners and onto the backs of elephants and bulls. All the gestures of graceful womankind are exhibited from the foreground and from the deeply shadowed recesses of this remarkable tier. Some are clad in the finest fabrics of the Indian loom and conform in their vesture and their posturing to modern canons of Indian sculpture, while others are clothed with muslins so fine that only the embroidered hems are indicated by the sculptor. The idea of this entire tier being that of physical beauty, only those figures are clothed for whom costume is a necessary adjunct to ornament. All the Hindu gods and goddesses disport themselves in this central flow of sculpture.

Siva and Vishnu are the two principal gods in the pantheistic scheme of Hinduism and shrines dedicated to either of them are resorted to freely by practically all the 220,000,000 Hindus of India. There are, of course, sects in Hinduism, but hardly as the West understands sects.

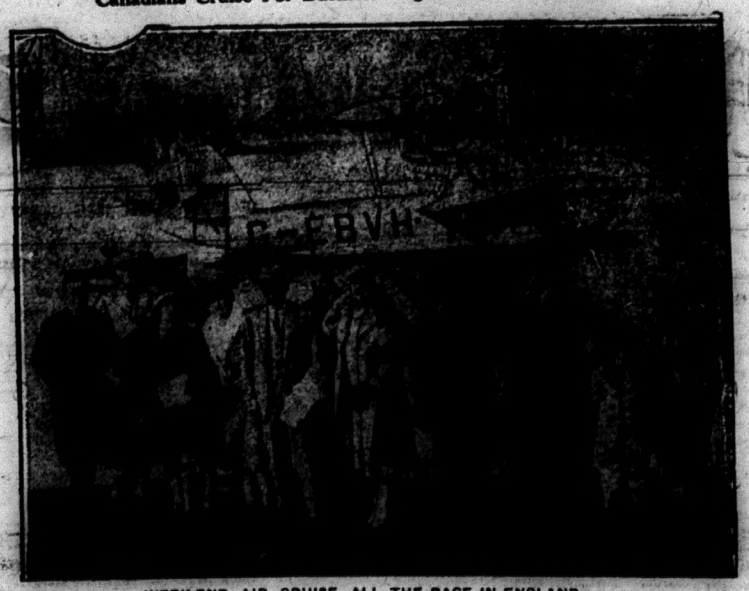
The Anglo-French Agreement

New York Times: In some quarters hard things are said about America standing aloof and proposing to dictate to nations across the sea just because she is richer than they are. But it should not be forgotten that the Anglo-French agreement, according to its very terms, and by the explicit statement of Lord Cushendun at Geneva, would not be proceeded with unless it was assented to by the United States and the other naval powers. So there is no question of our Government having stepped in to force the English and French to give up what they would like to do.

"A woman is bound to broadcast over the wrong hook-up."

The hotel clerk was adamant. "I'm sorry, sir," he said, "but I can't cash it. I wouldn't cash a cheque for my own brother." "Well," said the stranger, "you know your own family better than I do."

Canadians Cruise For Business Englishman for Pleasure



WEEK-END AIR CRUISE ALL THE RAGE IN ENGLAND

Sir Eric Geddes chartered this triple-engine "Calcutta" flying-boat to take his party for a pleasure trip on the west coast of Scotland.

St. Lawrence Island a Refuge for a Flock of Rare Sea Birds

Having obtained motion picture and other camera studies of gannets in their native haunts and at unusually close range, S. Harmsted Chubb, associate curator of the American Museum of Natural History, has recently returned from Bonaventure Island, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The ledges and cliffsides of this rocky little island afford nesting and breeding space for about 20,000 of the strange sea-fowl—one of the largest colonies in the world.

Protected by the Canadian Government, this flock has multiplied steadily, although the island upon which it flourishes is less than two square miles in area. Lowered by a rope from the top of the cliffs to ledges, Mr. Chubb photographed many hundreds of the birds on guard at their nests, obtaining close-ups of this interesting sea-bird—a variety almost entirely white in color and ranging from twenty-eight to thirty-six inches in length with a wing-spread of more than six feet.

Dropped into this densely populated bird colony, Mr. Chubb found them so tame that little notice was taken of his approach. Although offering some show of resistance with harsh cries and flapping wings, the gannets only took wing when absolutely compelled to do so. Some stood on the short grass at the edge of the cliffs fast asleep with their heads buried under their plumage; others were preening their feathers or feeding their young; while many were quarling and fighting over standing room on the rocks. Within half a wing's reach of her neighbors, the gannet stands incessantly on guard at the nest to protect encroachments that occur hrough force of sheer numbers and overcrawding.

Mr. Chubb noted that when the young gannet comes of age and leaves the nest it is of greater size than the parent. It carries an excess of fat to aid it through the period of learning to hunt for a living.

The food of the gannet consists chiefly of fish, especially herrings, whose presence is often indicated to fishermen by the birds. Mr. Chubb observed that the birds fly in single file on the hunt. Each bird, when it comes over the shoal of fish, descends from a height of about forty feet with a velocity and force that takes it wholly out of sight and splashes the water into the air. Emerging after a few seconds, it shakes the water from its feathers and mounts in a wide curve to take its place at the rear of the string and repeat the plunge. The gannet has great powers of flight and can travel for considerable distances.

Bonaventure Island, which lies just off the Gaspe Coast opposite the village of Perce, was found by Mr. Chubb to present remarkable opportunities for bird study. From a distance the island appears covered with deep snow, which, as one nears it, dissolves into myriads of gannets. When disturbed, they fill the air like heavy white flakes, while their loud, harsh cries echo and re-echo among the rocks.

Crowned with spruces and balsams, the cliffs are inhabited not only by the gannets but also by puffins, murries, black guillemots, petrels, herring-gulls and kittlewakes, while many small birds nest inland among the trees. Only seven families of human beings live on the island.

THEY'RE OFF!

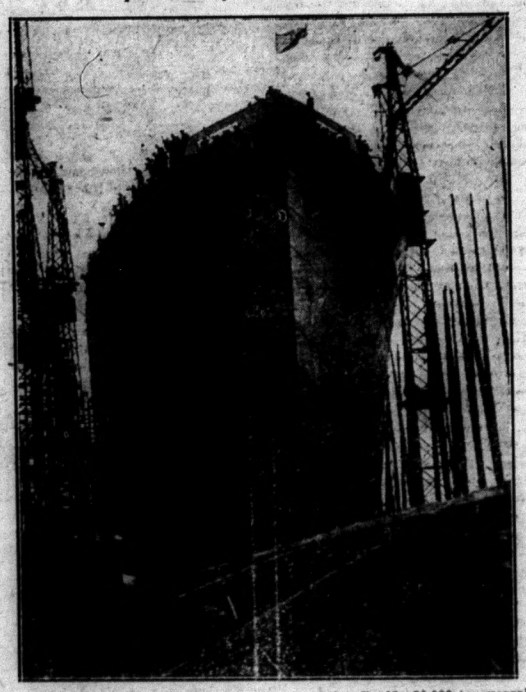
An artist, who had recently shaved off his beard, complained to a friend that his wife had left him.

"It's leave or be left these days," the friend consoled him, and asked if the removal of his bear had anything to do with her leaving.

"Yes," replied the artist: "when she saw me without my beard, she said: 'Now I know why I never liked you!'"

Spectator—That referee looks like if he'll get into hot water when the match is over. Local Supporter: He won't. 'E's goin' in the 'orse trough.

Sponsored by Duchess of York



Photograph of the newest of the four Canadian Pacific 20,000 ton vessels taken immediately after it had been christened in her own name by Her Royal Highness the Duchess of York. The Duchess of York is seen just before taking the water on the Clyde

Love Letters

We two could be so happy; we could be
So happy with each other; we could find
New strength, new healing! all the agony
And heartache would be wiped out, put behind,
Forgotten. There would be just you and me
And no one else in all the world to mind—
And everything that once had been unkind
Would in one kiss be drowned as in a sea.

O lovely child, why do we fight the stars?
Is pride more beautiful than peace? One gave
His love to save our souls. And you can save
By giving and forgiving. Lift the bars
Of mortal reticence: O speak! One word—
And Love would hear—as Love has always heard!

—John Meffert in The New York Sun.

When the agent for the life surance company paid Mrs. Stone the amount of insurance her husband had carried, he asked her to take out a policy on her life. "I believe I will," she said; "my husband had such good luck with his."

Fashion

SIMPLE SPORTS STYLING

The smart women will choose Style No. 246 to complete the chic of her summer wardrobe, for it is a new sports type much in evidence, and is yet conservative. The jabot vative enough for town. The jabot frill softens the perfectly simple bodice. A hipband molds the figure. Pebble silk crepe in French blue and white tones is delightful. Georgette crepe, crepe Elizabeth, flat silk crepe, printed voile, challis print, silk pique, silk broadcloth and printed linen are suitable, and extramely wearable fabrics to select. Pattern is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Price 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred).

HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS.

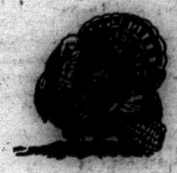
Write your name and address plainly, giving number and size of such patterns as you want. Enclose 20c in stamps or coin (coin preferred; wrap it carefully) for each number and address your order to Wilson Pattern Service, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto. Patterns sent by return mail.

Farm Booklets

The Dominion Department of Agriculture prints many booklets for distribution to aid farmers and housekeepers. Here are two very seasonable right now.

Poultry Feeds

"Poultry Feeds and Feeding" is a little booklet giving the latest and best methods of feeding poultry for market as well as for egg laying. Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks and Geese are all thoroughly considered. Just fill in the coupon and mail it today. No charge. Post free.



Preserving

"Preserving Fruits and Vegetables in the Home" is an invaluable little book for housewives, being the practical information on canning, pickling and preserving fruits and vegetables, as proved at the Central Experimental Farm. The time table for canning peaches, pears, apples, tomatoes, etc., is valuable. Just fill in the coupon and mail it to-day. No charge. Post free.

Publications Branch,
Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa

Please send me bulletins on.....
together with full list of booklets.

Name.....*R.R. No*.....

Post Office.....*Province*.....

E-41

High School Boards and Boards of Education
Are authorized by law to establish

INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL AND ART SCHOOLS
With the approval of the Minister of Education.

DAY AND EVENING CLASSES may be conducted in accordance with the regulations issued by the Department of Education.

THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION is given in various trades. The schools and classes are under the direction of AN ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Application for attendance should be made to the Principal of the school.

COMMERCIAL SUBJECTS, MANUAL TRAINING, HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE are provided for in the Courses of Study in Public, Separate, Continuation and High Schools, Collegiate Institutes, Vocational Schools and Departments. Copies of the Regulations issued by the Minister of Education may be obtained from the Deputy Minister, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Silk Stockings

FREE

Madam! If your husband or your brother chews tobacco, ask him to try Big Ben, the famous plug chewing tobacco, for every plug of Big Ben carries a "Poker Hand," and in exchange for four (4) sets of "Poker Hands" (Nos. 1 to 52) you will receive FREE *one pair of Kayser Pure Silk Full Fashioned Stockings.*

[*These stockings are excellent quality, conform to the leg, and retain their shape. Sizes, 8¼, 9, 9½ and 10; in Patio (fawn), Hoggar (flesh), and Sonata (grey).*]

Big Ben is mighty fine tobacco and men do certainly enjoy it.

BIG BEN
PLUG CHEWING TOBACCO

Save the "Poker Hands"

"I understand that your wife thought of taking up law before she married you." "That is so. Now, however, she's content to lay it down."

A grasshopper's ears are to be found on its legs. Men's eyes are sometimes to be found on girl's legs.

Are *You* Ready

When *your* Children Cry for It

Baby has little upsets at times. All your care cannot prevent them. But you can be prepared. Then you can do what any experienced nurse would do—what most physicians would tell you to do—give a few drops of plain Castoria. No sooner done than Baby is soothed; relief is just a matter of moments. Yet you have eased your child without use of a single doubtful drug; Castoria is vegetable. So it's safe to use as often as an infant has any little pain you cannot pat away. And it's always ready for the crueler pangs of colic, or constipation, or diarrhea; effective, too, for older children. Twenty-five million bottles were bought last year.

Fletcher's CASTORIA

FINANCIAL NEWS

Investments by Canadian Banks Reduced by $8,000,000 During August

Investment holding of Canadian chartered banks during August this year showed a decrease of approximately $8,000,000. The total at the end of August amounted to $500,455,034, as compared with $508,404,722 at the end of July. As compared with February of this year, however, a decrease is shown of nearly $54,500,000.

Investments of the banks comes under three main groups and composed the following:—Dominion Government and Provincial Government securities, $316,124,572; Canadian municipalities and British and foreign public securities other than Canadian, $123,333,000; Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks, $60,997,462. The Dominion and Provincial Government holdings were reduced from $317,812,592 during August, down $1,700,000; Canadian municipal and British and Colonial securities other than Canadian, were reduced from $125,969,848, down $2,600,000; Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks were reduced from $64,622,828, down $4,300,000.

Due for Bumps

New York—One of the large Stock Exchange houses, in commenting on the inflation which has taken place in the stock market, has selected at random twenty-one issues quited on the Stock Exchange and finds that at current prices they are from 90 to 625 per cent. above their 1929 low figures. The percentages of advance, as enumerated by this firm, are as follows:—British Empire Steel, 366 per cent.; Callahan Zinc and Lead, 90 per cent.; Chardler-Cleveland, 127 per cent.; Chicago & Alton common, 102 per cent.; Chicago & Alton preferred, 103 per cent.; Loft, Inc., 91 per cent.; Mexican Seaboard, 573 per cent.; Middle States Oil, 130 per cent.; National Acme, 175 per cent.; Norwalk Tire & Rubber, 110 per cent.; Pathe Exchange, 237 per cent.; Pathe Exchange A, 249 per cent.; Pierce Oil, 625 per cent.; Robert Reis & Co., 93 per cent.; Standard Plate Glass, 122 per cent.; Standard Plate Glass preferred, 111 per cent.; Superior Oil, 200 per cent.; Van Raalte, 300 per cent.; Warner Brothers Pictures A, 408 per cent.; and Western Electric Instrument, 99 per cent.

Ontario's Tobacco Output

The following table gives the estimated area and production of tobacco for the years 1922 to 1927, together with the annual average for the period. Like all special crops, these figures are useful only for comparison purposes:

Years	Acres	Pounds	Per Acre
1927....	34,555	39,520,986	1,144
1926....	19,992	25,557,724	1,278
1925....	12,719	15,315,934	1,204
1924....	12,399	14,525,471	1,172
1923....	8,630	10,797,228	1,251
1922....	9,189	10,031,870	1,202
Annual Average—			
1922-27..	16,247	19,458,202	1,198

The above figures serve to indicate the phenomenal growth that has taken place in the tobacco industry in recent years. This is attributable primarily to the recognition in the world-consuming markets of the superior quality of tobacco grown on the plantations of Southwestern Ontario, where soil conditions are ideal. Another important factor has been the preference given Empire-grown tobacco on the British market, which works out at approximately 50 cents per pound.

Farm Property in Ontario Valued at $1,813,000,000

The value of farm property in the Province of Ontario, including land, buildings, implements and live stock, at the close of 1927 aggregated $1,813,780,891. This compared with $1,764,448, in the previous year.

No More 1c Sales

The Standard Stock Exchange has passed a ruling that issues over $5 cannot be traded in other than 5-point jumps. This means Teck, Sudbury Basin, Sherritt and a few others wont be getting milled around to such an extent and should prove beneficial to the board. A few days ago "Frenchy" from Kirkland Lake wrote a note saying the mining board looked like a one-cent sale.

"Unless your husband has non-skid collar buttons he's prone to discover flaws in your housekeeping."

WHEN YOUR BABY CATCHES A COLD

In spite of all precautions little ones will take colds—especially during the changeable days of our Fall season. When the first symptoms appear—sneezing, redness of the eyes, running nose—Baby's Own Tablets should be given at once. They will rapidly break up the cold and prevent more serious complications.

Mothers who keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the home always feel safe. In fact they are like having a doctor in the house. They are a gentle but thorough laxative that sweeten the stomach and regulate the bowels, thus driving out constipation and indigestion and relieving the baby of the many childhood ailments which are the direct result of a clogged condition of the bowels or sour stomach. They are absolutely safe—being guaranteed to contain no drug at all harmful to even the youngest babe. They cannot possible do harm—they always do good.

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Phrases From the Sea

In the days when New Bedford was a famous whaling port the conversation of women as well as men was interlarded with sea phrases. Even the girls spoke on "cruising about" on "short allowance," and getting "rigged out" with new "canvas" for clothing A housewife asked her son to hand her the "bight of a clothes-line." Down on Cape Cod if a lass was kissed by a young man she did not particularly fancy quite likely she would push him away with a "Sheer off, or I'll split your mainsail with a typhoon!"

A reputation of over thirty years is at stake every time a package of Red Rose Orange Pekoe Tea is sold. So highly is this reputation prized that the makers have authorized your grocer to replace any package free of charge that does not satisfy you in every particular. 6-E

When Food Sours

About two hours after eating many people suffer from sour stomachs. They call it indigestion. It means that the stomach nerves have been overstimulated. There is excess acid. The way to correct it is with an alkali, which neutralises many times its volume in acid.

The right way is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia—just a tasteless dose in water. It is pleasant, efficient and harmless. It has remained the standard with physicians in the 50 years since its invention.

It is the quick method. Results come almost instantly. It is the approved method. You will never use another when you know.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any druggists.

ISSUE No. 42—'28

London Boy Finds Treasure Of Roman Coins in Back Yard

London.—Gerald Grimsdell, 9 years old, is the envy of every boy in London. He dug up buried treasure in his own back yard, a wealth of coins hidden by some old Roman before the time of Christ.

Gerald, home on holiday from school, thought it would be fun to dig for treasure. When Gerald got down four feet his spade struck an old earthenware pot in best dime novel fashion.

It contained 652 old Roman coins of considerable value.

Under British law finds of this kind must be reported to the Coroner, who holds an inquest to determine whether the find is "treasure trove." This was done and the coins were turned over to the British Treasury. Some will go to the British Museum, but 90 per cent. of the selling value of the coins will be returned to Gerald, who says that when he grows up he will be an explorer.

ARE YOU AFRAID OF YOUR MEALS?

Proof That the Stomach is Weak and Needs Toning Up.

Are you one of the many sufferers who dread meal time? Hungry, and yet afraid to eat, because of the pains and discomforts that follow. When the stomach is out of order the whole system suffers, and as the blood becomes thin and watery it becomes increasingly difficult to correct the digestive disorder. There is no tonic for the stomach that is not a tonic for the whole body; thus a blood-building tonic such as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, not only relieves indigestion, but adds to the general strength. Mr. D. J. Shaw, Selkirk Road, P.E.I., has proved the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in a severe case of indigestion and relates his experience for the benefit of other sufferers. He says:—"I suffered from indigestion for a number of years. My case was so bad that words fail to describe it. My appetite was gone, constipation was present, and my nerves were all on edge. I could not sleep well at night, and the world was a dark spot for me. I tried a number of remedies, but without any benefit. Then Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were recommended, but without much faith, after so many failures, I decided to try them. After taking three boxes I noticed a change for the better. Then I got three boxes more and found I had a genuine remedy. I continued the treatment, took moderate exercise, could take plain food without suffering as formerly, and proved that these pills make a good blood, and that this good blood will restore the stomach and nerves. Anyone suffering from stomach or nerve troubles will make no mistake in giving Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Write to-day for a copy of the free booklet "What to Eat and How to Eat."

Soul-Saving Drive By Slogan Stirs British Attention

London.—The "saving of souls by slogans" movement is drawing support from every walk of British life. Piccadilly Circus at night and all other public places in London where there are large gatherings now see the Gospel silently proclaimed by sandwich-men. One of these is a wealthy London stock broker.

The movement was started by Commander Galwey, a retired naval officer, who set out from Worthing to work his way north with a banner. A window cleaner, unknown to him, also had set out from the north-country to tramp south and the two met half way. That meeting was the origin of the unofficial slogan-carrying movement.

One of the most zealous supporters is H. Aveling Baker, a stock broker. He is a picturesque figure, with a patriarchal white beard, and he pursues his policy of passing on the messages of the Bible even in his everyday business life. Clients who visit his private office cannot escape a bold, blue and red poster on the wall, bearing this injunction:

"Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved."

"It is a wonderful, lovely work," says Baker. "Those who take part in it receive not a penny and some are as poor as church mice. We have taxicab drivers, window cleaners, soldiers and sailors and all manner of simple working men who are prepared to give up a day's work to carry the Word at some great gathering. People often laugh, but we can bear ridicule.

"I have tramped the slums at midnight and have come to no harm. I have seen drunken men go down on their knees to say their prayers. Our policy is never to obtrude ourselves on the public. Carrying a slogan is the most inoffensive way of preaching to the people. Those who wish can ignore the message, but time and time again it goes home."

"A dog's tail is an index of his mind," says a writer. And, I would add, an appendix of his body.

Veterinaries use Minard's Liniment.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

The Orange Pekoe is something extra—a special tea

In clean, bright Aluminum

Migration of Human Beings

Plymouth Western Morning News: It has to be remembered that in trying to solve this problem of migration and find homes overseas for our surplus population we are dealing with human beings. Men and women differ widely in temperament and adaptability to circumstances. . . . What would be astonishing would be to have them all ready to submit to whatever conditions they had to meet.

Minard's Liniment for aching joints.

Jack: "How did you come to marry a girl you didn't particularly care for?" Tom (gloomily): "I attribute it to the fact that she wanted me worse than I didn't want her."

PATENTS

List of "Wanted Inventions" and Full Information Sent Free on Request.
THE RAMSAY CO., Dept. W.
273 Bank St., Ottawa, Ont.

SIMONDS SAWS

Their teeth are of a toughness which makes them hold their keen cutting edge under every usage.
SIMONDS CANADA SAW CO. LTD.
MONTREAL
VANCOUVER, ST. JOHN, N.B.
TORONTO

Go to Europe this Christmas

Make it your happiest holiday. Your friends and relatives will be happy too. White Star ships offer a most enjoyable trip both ways.

Special Sailings to
England—Ireland—Scotland—France—Belgium

Montreal-Glasgow-Belfast-Liverpool
Laurentic Nov. 24
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Pennland Dec. 2
Lapland Dec. 9
Halifax-Glasgow-Belfast-Liverpool
Regina Dec. 15
Halifax-Queenstown-Liverpool
Baltic Dec. 10

For complete information, phone, write or call
McGill Building, Montreal, P.Q.
55 King St. E., Toronto, Ont.
224 Portage Ave., Winnipeg, Man.
100 Pr. William St., Saint John, N.B.
St. Paul Bldg., Halifax, N.S.
53 Dalhousie St., Quebec, Que. 259

WHITE STAR LINE
CANADIAN SERVICE

Classified Advertisements

RUG YARN

$1.15 PER POUND UP. TWENTY-one samples free. Stocking & Yarn Mills, Dept. 1, Orillia, Ont.

STRONGHEART POLICE DOGS

STRONGHEART POLICE DOGS, pedigreed, registered. Write for catalogue: Strongheart Kennels, Courtright, Ont.

I CHALLENGE

you that I will teach you, by mail, in one lesson, the simplest, shortest method all for $1.00 Not telepathy. You can read one's mind to a dot, by only looking in the eyes of partner, chum, sweetheart, etc. Praised by New York, Boston, Montreal Police Chiefs; colleges; Thurston, Blackstone, etc. If fake, let them arrest me. A. HONIGMAN, Dept. T.W.S. 5116 Clarke Street - Montreal, Canada

Cuticura Talcum

The newest member of the Cuticura family for the newest member of your family
The Ideal Baby Powder 25c.

Animals

Minard's heals bruises, sores, sprains, saddle boils, distemper, etc.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

MOTHER OF TWINS HELPED

Restored to Health by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Mitchell, Ont.—"I had little twin babies and for quite a while after I was so weak I could not do my work because of pains all the way up my legs at the back. I also had headaches and got very little sleep. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and soon I was able to get up and do my work. I have taken three bottles and I am fine, do my work without trouble and am gaining in weight and strength. I will gladly recommend the Vegetable Compound to anyone."—MRS. F. STATTON, Box 220, Mitchell, Ont.

ASPIRIN

Headaches may be swiftly and safely relieved by an Aspirin tablet. A most efficient remedy, and there's no after effect; its use avoids much needless suffering. Try it next time; see how soon its soothing influence is felt. Just as helpful when you have a cold; neuralgia, neuritis, rheumatism, lumbago. Just be certain you get real Aspirin—the genuine has Bayer on the box, and on every tablet. All druggists, with proven directions.

Physicians prescribe Aspirin; it does NOT affect the heart

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) indicating Bayer Manufacture. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assure the public against imitations, the Tablets will be stamped with their "Bayer Cross" trademark.

Let Your Home Paper Supply Your Job Printing Needs!

The Review Staff Can Give You Good Service When You Want It As You Want It.

QUEENSBORO

Miss Hettie Trotter is visiting her sister, Mrs. Lou A. Ward, of Lanark.

Mrs. James Cassidy has returned from Belmont where she was visiting her daughter Mrs. J. Clement.

Mrs. Thos. Moore is visiting relatives in Toronto.

Mr. H. Howe has retuned home from Toronto.

Mrs. Fred Rollins spend Sunday in Belleville with Mrs. Wm. Rollins.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Allen, Sudbury, and Mr. A. Hunter and Mrs. I. McEwen, Bannockburn, spent Sunday with Miss A. Howe.

SCOTCH SETTLEMENT

Glad to report Mr. Thos. Reid Jr. has returned from Belleville Hospital much improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Ray, of Buelah visited the former's parents here on Sunday evening.

The Rev. Lovelace was a caller here on Thursday last.

The Messrs. Wm., Sandy and Thos. Ashe motored to Belleville on Sunday to visit their father who is a patient in Belleville General Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. John McGuire and children were visitors at Mr. M. Stevenson's, of Crookston, one day recently.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Woods spent Saturday in Belleville.

A baby girl has come to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Reid Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wickens and Mr M. Wickens, of Frankford were visitors at the home of Mr. W. Wickens one day recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Mc Guire spent a day last week with Mr. and Mrs. Austin Ray.

PINEVIEW

(Intended for last week.)

Mr. and Mrs. Waymarks and son of Havelock, also Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Holmes, Eldorado, were Sunday guests of Mr. Joseph Holmes.

Mr. Joe and Miss Jennie Parks, of Cooper and Mr. Ernest and Miss Gertie Anderson, of Pine View, spent Sunday in Belleville.

Miss P. Meyers attended the teachers' convention held in Marmora last week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Woods and Cecil, Mr. and Mrs. W. Holland and Ruby, of Crookston spent Sunday last with Mr. and Mrs. John Holmes.

Mr. Wm. Anderson, of Oshawa is visiting parents and friends here.

HOW TO "GO BROKE"

Many of the formulas to be found today that purport to tell men and women how to make money and attain success in life. I is not often that rules by which one may go "broke" quickly are given publicity, for the very good reason, no doubt, that most people know most of the rules by heart. But the University of Tennessee tells farmers how they may go broke in ten different ways, and, incidently, imparts some good advice at the same time. The ten ways are:

1 Grow only one crop.
2 Keep no live stock.
3 Regard chickens and a garden as nuisances.
4 Take everything from the soil and return nothing.
5 Don't stop gullies or grow clover crops—let the top soil wash away, then you will have "bottom" land.
6 Don't plan your farm operations. It's hard work thinking—trust to luck.
7 Regard your woodland as you would a coal mine; cut every tree, sell the timber and wear the cleared land out cultivating it in corn and cotton.
8 Hold fast to the idea that the methods of farming employed by your grandfather are good enough for you.
9 Be independent—don't join with your neighbors in any form of co-operation.
10 Mortgage your farm for every dollar it will stand to buy things you would have the cash to buy if you followed a good system of farming.

Here is some excellent advice for the farmers who desires to go "broke". Faithful observance of these rules will no doubt put the best farm "in the hole

Died

FERGUSON.—Mrs. Catharine Ferguson at her home in the village of Madoc Oct. 24 after a short illness A private funeral was conducted by Imlah and Armstrong, of Belleville from the home of Mrs. Chas. Pringle

The Family Herald and Weekly Star with its wonderful improvements is now regarded as the great Agricultural Paper of Canada and Family Circle's best magazine.

FOR SALE—At the Review Office Picnic Plates and Cups, Waxed Paper and Butter Paper.

Blue Overcoats

in Big Demand

Made to stand the test of time and wear and that's the true gauge of value. Compare our value before you buy a new Coat.

Prices $16.50, $20, $22 $25, $30

SPECIAL

25 Men's Fleece Lined Combination Underwear, all sizes $1.50 per Suit

GEO. WEST

R. F. BRISTOL
Builders' Supplies
Lumber
Shingles
Sash
Doors
Glass
Madoc Phone 159

Beautify Your Home
For approved methods of Garden Designing consult the Landscape Department of
The Belleville Nurseries
179 Dundas st, Belleville

The Greatest Popularity Contest

THE public has judged motor-car values. It has staged the greatest of popularity contests.

Never has Chevrolet enjoyed such whole-hearted public acceptance—never before has any low-priced car offered such a striking combination of great beauty, thrilling performance and amazing economy!

To sit behind the wheel is sheer delight.

Come in and see the world's most popular car. Experience for yourself the wonder of its performance. Learn for yourself why it is the greatest success of the year. C-20-10-28C

The G.M.A.C. . . General Motors' new deferred payment plan affords the most economical and convenient way of keeping your Chevrolet out of income.

P. H. NAYLER
Madoc, Ont.

CHEVROLET
PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA, LIMITED

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

F. B. FRALECK, B. A.
May be consulted by letter or personally and is prepared to give special attention to Probate and other Surrogate matters and general legal work in all Courts. Money to loan. Oct. 1926
319 Front Street, Belleville.

FRANK BAALIM
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public Conveyancer, etc.
Money to loan.
Agent for fire and accident insurance.
Office in Connor Block, Madoc.
Open Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.
Office in Bancroft open Tuesday. Jan. 23

G. FRASER, D. D. S., L. D. S.
J.C. MARRIGAN, D.D.S, L.D.S,
Dental Surgeons
Graduates of Toronto University, Licentiates of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
Apr. 21

DR. M.F.McRAE, D.D.S., L.D.S.
Dental Surgeon
Graduate of Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto, and University of Toronto.
Office: St. Lawrence St., Madoc.
Phone 97 Nov. 1927

DR. S. EAGLESON
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur
Graduate of Trinity Medical College
Post Graduate at Moorefield's Eye Hospital, London, Eng., and Central London Nose and Throat Hospital.
Special attention given to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat and fitting of eyeglasses.
Coroner for Hastings County.
Phone 32. Jan. 25

DR. W .S. HARPER
Physician and Surgeon
Graduate of Trinity Medical College and Trinity University, Toronto.
Post Graduate of Medical Graduates College and Polyclinic, London, Eng.
North East London Post Graduate College, London, Eng., Royal Infirmary, Glasgow.
Coroner for Hastings County
Office, Durham street. Phone 124
March 1927

DR. S. R. BEATTY
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur
Graduate of Toronto University.
Resident Physician of the Ontario Hospital, Toronto, (15 m). Senior Resident Physician & Surgeon Toronto Western Hospital, (1 yr.)
Office & Surgery: Mackenzie Blk.
Phone 188 Durham St., Madoc
Nov. 1927

F. J. NICKLE
M. D. C. M. L. M. C. C.
Physician and Surgeon
Coroner for the Co. of Hastings.
Office Eldorado
Phone 50 ring 5 June, 29

DR. J.J. ROBERTSON
Surgery
Dr. C.A. Brownson, Assistant X-Ray equipment at Office, 217 Pinnacle St., Belleville, Phone 271.
July, 1928.

GAVIN M. WALLBRIDGE
General Insurance
Phone Office 69 Residence 131
Madoc, Ont. Nov. 192.

E. T. NAYLER
Clerk Sixth Division Court.
For any insurance wanted
Office 103 House 135J
March 27

W. C. LEYBOURNE, R. O.
Eye Sight Specialist
253½ Front St. Belleville
Watch this paper for announcements of visits to Madoc.
See Leybourne and See Better
Sept. 1928.

MADOC LODGE A.F. & A.M. NO. 48, G. R. C.
Meets in
Masonic Hall, Tuesday on or before Full Moon
Visiting brethren always welcome.
Frank Smith, W. M. A. S. Cochran Sec'y.
May 1927

GEO. F. MAYBEE
Jeweler
Agent Can. Nat'l and C. P. Telegraphs, Can. Nat'l Town Ticket Agent, Can. Nat'l Watch Inspector.
Jan. 28 Est. 1896, Madoc

E. C. TUFTS
Licensed Auctioneer for Hastings County.
Terms Moderate.
Madoc, Ont. May 1927

F. S. JOHNSTON
Licensed Auctioneer for Hastings County.
Terms Moderate.
Willing to conduct Sales anywhere in the County.
Box 63, Marmora, Ont. 44-13

HENRY WALLACE
Auctioneer
If having a sale get my prices.
Telephone 88-21 at my expense
Stirling, Ont. Nov. 1927.

A. S. COCHRAN
Can. Pacific Express and Ticket Agent
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Durham Street Phone 100
Sept. 28.

BELLEVILLE MARKET

SATURDAY

A large number attended the local market today. Every available inch of the space was utilized both on the inner and outer market. Produce of every kind was offered and picked up quickly. Prices in the produce lines were steady but in the inner market eggs and butter continued soaring in prices and the end is not in sight. Eggs were 55 and 60 cents a dozen with butter steady at 50 cents. Fowl was plentiful but the price remained high, chickens selling for $1.00 up to $1.50 a piece according to size.

Potatoes were scarce and sold at $1.20 a bag. Carrots brought 40 cts a peck. Parsnips 40 cents, Beets 40 cents and turnips 30 cents. Cabbage sold for 40 and 80 cents a dozen according to size cauliflowers from 10 cents upwards. Celery was plentiful at 10 cents a bunch. Snow apples brought 50 cents a peck and sweet apples $2.00 a bushel. Only one load of hay was seen the owner asking $11.00 a ton. The price of hogs was 11 cents a pound dressed.

TWO MINUTE'S SILENCE

The fact that November 11, the anniversary of the signing of the Armistice that ended hostilities in the Great War, falls on Sunday this year makes it somewhat difficult for church goers to observe the King's request for a two-minute period of silence at 11 o'clock. An effort is being made to overcome that difficulty through the co-operation of those churches whose morning services usually commence at 11 o'clock, and it is believed that on this occasion many churches will begin their service at 10.30 in order that the period of silence may be observed without the interruption that would almost inevitably be caused by late-comers. This simple and impressive tribute to the memory of the soldiers who gave their lives in the Great War is a ceremony that should be entered into by Canadians wherever they may be, and it is felt that in view of the significance of the occasion and the earnestness of the King's request for a general change in the hour of commencing church services might well be adopted. The News-Argus is satisfied that church-goers would approve of the earlier hour in order that there may be a seemly and solemn carrying out of the Armistice Day ceremony.—News Argus.

ROD AND GUN

Replete with a fine collection of well illustrated stories, the November number of Rod and Gun and Canadian Silver Fox News is one of the most attractive issues of the national sporting magazine that has appeared on the news-stands.

All fields of outdoor sport and recreation are covered in interesting stories and articles by such well known outdoor writers as Bonnycastle Dale, A. Bryan Williams, Robert James and J. W. Winson. In addition to these the Guns and Ammunition department, edited by W. C. Morley and Fishing Notes by G.P. Sladen are especially good this month.

The Canadian Silver Fox News Section edited by J. R. Barr, also contains a selection of very timely and informative material.

FORCED TO SLEEP IN CHAIR—GAS SO BAD

"Nights I sat up in a chair, I had such stomach gas. I took Adlerika and nothing I eat hurts me now. I sleep"—Mrs. Glenn Butler.

Even the FIRST spoonful of Adlerika relieves gas on the stomach and removes astonishing amounts of old waste matter from the system. Makes you enjoy your meals and sleep better. No matter what you have tried for your stomach and bowels, Adlerika will surprise you. J. K. Lenahan, Druggist.

Keep an eye on your "Spare"

WHAT'S the good of a "spare" if it won't take you home *when you need it?*

Just because it hasn't been on the road much is no guarantee that it is fit for work. The rain may have run inside and rusted the rim. The dust may have crept in. The tire may have picked up nail ends or flints when you used it last, and a few more miles will force them through the casing. It may not be inflated up to its correct running pressure.

Drop in for a free inspection of your tires, including the spare.

You are never far away from a 231

DOMINION TIRE DEPOT
Chas. A. Pigden, Eldorado
Brett's Garage, Madoc

House of Quality

My reputation and honor for giving satisfaction is second to none and I am always willing to save you money where I can.

Some of My Specials

Eclipse Pens and Pencils	
Clocks	$1 up to $13
Beautiful hand decorated Pottery	
Electric Lamps from	6.00 to 10.00
Vases from	1.00 to 2.00
Bowls	1.00
Something very special in Watches. Ladies' fancy shape Wrist Watches from	3.00 to 25.00
Men's Wrist Watches from	8.00 to 17.00
Men's Pocket Watches	1.00 to 25.00

Every Watch will give first-class satisfaction according to price.

Bracelets from 1.00 to 3.00
Beautiful pink richly Cut Glass at Special Prices
All New Goods.
Repairing done promptly at reasonable Prices.

THOS. TUCKER
Watchmaker and Jeweler

McINTOSH BROS.

WEEK-END SPECIALS

Thrifty Shoppers will do well to take advantage of this Sale Event.

In our Chinaware Department

Electric **Boudoir Lamps** Specials in 2 sizes Electric Boudoir Lamps very pretty colorings and designs **1.29 and 1.59**

Platters 12 and 14 in. Platters mostly Willow patterns very special for Saturday **59c**

Tumblers Assortment of Water Glasses going on sale Saturday **50c dozen**

Cups & Saucers Clover Leaf Cups and Saucers Special for ONE DAY Saturday **7 Cups and Saucers $1**

Colored **Cut Glassware** in Sherbets, Cocktails, Goblets Tumblers, etc., colors of rose and green **59c and 79c**

Men's Wear

Men's Winter **Underwear** Shirts and Drawers per Garment **$1.49** Very Special.

Fleece Lined Underwear
Men's Shirts & Drawers 89c
Men's Combinations 1.59 suit
Boys' Shirts and Drawers 59c
Boys' Combinations 1.19 suit

Men's Winter **Work Shirts** **$1 and 1.29**
Boys' **Domet Shirts** **85c**

Ladies' and Children's Coats at Special Prices on Saturday

Phone 23 **McINTOSH BROS.** Madoc

Good News

for Bronchitis, Cough, Whooping Cough, Quinsy, Tonsilitis, Sore Throat and Tonsil sufferers. Use Mrs. Sybilla Spahr's Tonsilitis. It works wonders, and is guaranteed. J. K. Lennahan.

THE MISSION OF BANNOCKBURN
Rev. J. G. Sparling L.Th., Incumbent

Sunday Nov. 4th.
10.30 a.m. Bannockburn, Holy Communion and Sermon.
2.30 p.m. Glanmire. Evensong and Sermon.
7.30 p.m. Millbridge Evensong and Sermon.

TRINITY UNITED CHURCH
Minister, Rev. G. W. Rivers

Sunday Nov. 4th.
10 a.m., Sunday School and Bible Class
11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Rev. E. Farnsworth., of Belleville, will have charge of the services of worship.
All are cordially invited.

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Minister, Rev. T. G. Marshall

Sunday Nov. 4th.
9.45 a.m. Sunday School and Bible class
11 a.m. Morning Worship, Subject: "The Angels of Mons."
3 p.m. Service at Tweed.
6.50 p.m. Song Service will recommence for the winter.
7 p.m. Public Worship, Subject: "A Foolish Farmer."
Annual Thanksgiving services on Thanksgiving Sunday November 11.
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NEARING THE NILE

When Sand Gets Too Deep We Ride the Rails

By FRANCIS FLOOD

"Boys," apologized Mr. Purvis, the Governor of Darfur and our host in Fasher, "I don't want to discourage you but—"

"You won't," Jim dared him.

"You've come two-thirds of the way across this continent on your motorcycles and probably figure you've got it licked."

"Yep," Jim agreed. "We always did."

"But you've got the worst part of it all ahead of you, the 500 miles from here to El Obeid. It's all deep sand."

"That's old stuff to us," said Jim.

"But it's quite impossible. It can't be done on a motorcycle. Really, old thing, it's quite impossible," patiently explained our host.

"That's old stuff too," Jim grinned.

We couldn't feel very downhearted. El Obeid was 500 miles away, but a truck line operated regularly once a week, carrying the mail to El Fasher. And El Obeid was rail head! The first railroad in 2,000 miles. We could get repairs or spare parts from Khartown if necessary, although Jim swore that we'd come so far on our own he would repair the motorcycles with camel's hair and palm oil before he'd get any help from outside now. If the trucks could make it, even though they had special gears, a double radiator, and massive, oversize tires, we knew we could on our little one-lunged motorcycles.

"You'll go in a military convoy," order our friend, the Governor. "An English Bimbashi, Captain Gowne, has been conducting a musketry school here in Fasher and is transferring back to Khartown. He leaves here day after to-morrow with two trucks for El Obeid. You go in his convoy. The trucks will show you the way, and yo can follow in their fresh, hardened tracks."

Personally I think his idea was that when we got stuck the Bimbashi (which is the Sudanese for an English officer) could load us, motorcycles and all, into the trucks. But if he had said so, Jim wouldn't have traveled in the convoy at all.

At three o'clock on the appointed afternoon we started out on our last dash to railhead. We were under the protection of a British military convoy and the personal wing of Bimbashi Gawne. The Governor at El Fasher, the Governor at El Obeid and the Greek truck driver were all pulling for us—but betting against us.

We made fifty-eight miles that first afternoon after three o'clock. We couldn't keep in sight of the trucks, but when we caught up with our convoy about dusk, the captain's boys had camp all made. This Bimbashi traveled like all Englishmen. Even on a trek like this he dressed immaculately all the time and carried all the comforts of home, including his bath tub, his wash stand, a full line of silverware, porcelain dishes, a table and chairs, and a folding bed. A canvas rug covered the clean, sandy floor of the grass rest house and a portable orthophonic phonograph was sitting on a big box of records. He carried a complete line of bottled drinks. There were books and magazines for us to read and the boy brought warm water as a hint that even we would be expected to wash. Water was usually so scarce with us we never washed between oases—and they were sometimes several days apart—but this Englishman carried a half-dozen tengallon cans of water right with him. We'd wash if we trained with him.

This de luxe travel, with "boys" to do all our camp work and cooking, was a new one for Jim and me. A half hour before daylight in the morning. Ahmed would light the captain's gasoline lamp and bring us warm water in the captain's tub. By the time we had crawled off of our blankets spread out upon the sand, rolled them up and tossed them into the captain's truck, a hot breakfast was ready and served. At daybreak Jim and I were off, and our convoy was just beginning to stir. They carried all our gasoline and luggage so that we could travel light and easy as possible in that deep, soft sand of the lower Libyan Desert. By ten o'clock our convoy had overtaken us, refilled our gasoline tanks and water canteens and roared on ahead. By the time we could catch up again, it was noon and a good hot lunch was ready for us on the captain's table in camp.

This handling of our commissary was an especially great help in that particular stretch of desert waste. There were only two natural water holes in the entire 300 miles between El Fasher and El Naheed. Except for the water carried in the truck, our convoy depended upon a small supply in a locked military reservoir and in those great hollow tibeldi trees which the government maintains for just such expeditions as ours. The reservoir was simply a huge cistern, cemented on the inside and filled by hand during the wet season with water that drained for miles around into a low basin nearby.

The tibeldi trees are a fortunate provision of a most resourceful nature. Great, gnarled, woody trunks these are, producing a maximum of sheer wooden bulk and a minimum of green trimmings and branches, on a minimum of rainfall and climatic encouragement. We called them leprosy trees before we learned their name because they remind one, in that land of lepers, of those wretched victims of the ancient disease, standing about in solitude. The stubby branches of the tibeldi trees look like the horrible stubs of a leper's toes, or the stump of his infected arm.

Many of these huge, squatty trees are hollow and thus become natural wooden water tanks, capable of holding thousands of gallons of water with little evaporation or leakage. One of these trees is a very precious possession to whatever family of black Sudanese happens to own it and operate it. The wives and slaves laboriously gouge out the ground about the tree during the dry season and level the surface into a basin sloping toward the tree. This dirt is carried away in calabashes and ridged up in a circle to form mud walls for the tank. If the ground close to the trees is too sandy, black dirt or clay may be carried for miles to surface this catch basin and prevent as much leakage as possible.

As water collects in this basin, it is dipped up in goat-skin buckets, mud and all, and poured into the natural wooden standpipe. A couple of wives squat on a big limb high up in the tree, lower their buckets into the pool below and thus draw up the water, hand under hand, to be saved in the tree against the long dry season ahead. We were there during the dry season and saw the other side of the story. We saw the precious water doled out by these same black wrinkled wives and the charge assessed at so many Egyptian piastres for a herd of goats or so much for a camel caravan. It is significant of these Egyptian Sudanese and their failure to advance beyond the civilization of their famous ancients that they still draw the water in leather skins up to the top of this standpipe and then as laboriously lower it down again to the ground just as they did a thousand years ago. It occurred to Jim immediately, and to me five minutes later, that a lot of labor could be saved if a hole were cut in the tree near the bottom of the reservoir and the water allowed to run out through some kind of a tube that could be opened and closed, like a faucet.

"Why don't they use their heads instead of their backs and hands so much?" Jim asked Bambashi Gawne. "Why lift that water twenty feet and then lower it down again? Why not let it run out, like we would?"

"If you had as many wives and as little water as that old black boy there," replied the English captain, "you'd rather let 'em work than to use your head thinking. Besides, somebody might open up the faucet some night and then this neighborhood would have to move. Just as well let 'em work as they've been doing for the last thousand years."

We drove the 300 miles to El Naheed in three days over the Governor's impossible roads and from there on into El Obeid we made even better time. The evening of the fourth day we chugged across the sandy lots of town and welcomed as a thing of life itself the hot steel rails of the Sudan Government Railway. Behind us lay 2,000 miles of struggle. At our feet was the End of Steel, the farthest frontier of the railroad's reach into the black heart of Africa from the eastern coast. Ahead of us stretched those rails that led across the vast valley of the Nile and the mountains of the Red Sea coast. That night we went down to the station to watch the train come in, and no wide-eyed son of the desert, starring for the first time in his life at the snorting little monster in black and brass, got more thrills per snort out of that locomotive than did Jim and I. Not a single bewildered Sudanese, black as the shadows in which he trembled, watched with keener interest than the take-off of that train. We could load our broken down motorcycles into a "good van," as the English call a freight car, climb onto the cushions ourselves and let the engineer worry about the sand. But we didn't, in spite of the usual pessimistic advice about the road into Khartown, 500 miles away.

For the first few miles we began to think the advice was right. The sand was deep and there was no road. When the sand was too deep, we would drive right upon the right-of-way, bumping along over the ties, and finally when the sand on the railroad bed itself became too deep, we would lift our two motorcycle wheels onto the steel rail itself and try to hold them there with the side car wheel bouncing along over the ties. That was sport! And good going until we'd fall off. The faster we'd drive the easier it was to stay up on the smooth steel rail. Eventually, of course, we'd fall off. Then it was lift ourselves back and zip away again.

Eventually a station. No excuse for one, nothing to be loaded or unloaded except some gum arabic or a tank car of water, but every few hours we'd find a neat little mud station and section house daubed onto the desert beside the track. The excited station master would rush out to rub his eyes, and his wife would rush out to bring a brass pot of tea which she'd serve to us in glass cups, with mint leaves, tinned milk and a real gum arabic smile. At night we'd sleep in a section house or on the station floor, and then dash on in the morning.

Aside from the military value of this railroad that reaches out into the heart of the Sudan, it is the doorway to the great caravan trails from the west. Dates from the oases in the arid north and gum arabic from Darfur come down from the backs of countless camels in caravan to rush to the seaboard on the rolling goods van of the Sudan railway. Gaunt and footsore cattle finish their long, long trek in El Obeid. They have marched hundreds of miles by rail to Wady Halfa on the Nile or nearly as far to Port Sudan for export on the Red Sea route. From these ports they still have hundreds of miles of transport before they finally reach the slaughter houses in Cairo or Alexandria. It costs $20 to transport a bull from El Obeid to Cairo, and as high as 40,000 head have been exported in a year.

Keep Canada British

Toronto Telegram: The controversy over whether Canada shall remain a British Dominion or shall be peopled by the surplus population of Central Europe, is becoming so complicated that the public are liable to be led away from the main issue. That issue surrounds the fact that more foreigners than British immigrants are coming into Canada. It demands a decision as to whether this condition is to continue. It requires a solution of the question as to whether Canada, in order to secure population, is prepared to lower the standard of living and to become a hybrid nation fit only to raise a little grain and with the proceeds thereof buy goods from the republic to the south. No strong national spirit can be bred by a hybrid population, speaking different languages and having different ideals, if any.

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The Monroe Doctrine

Kansas City Star: The Monroe Doctrine is merely a declared policy of the United States for self-protection in possible contingencies, and has no active force unless such contingencies arise.

Touches that Add Style to Dresses

By MAE MARTIN

It's amazing to see how easily out-of-style dresses are transformed by a few buttons, a little braid and the quick magic of home tinting or dyeing.

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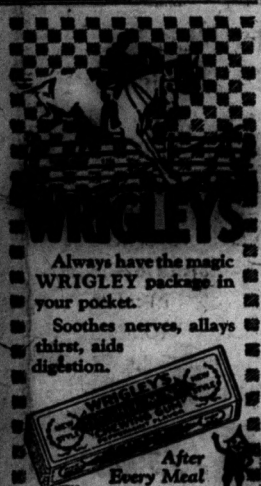

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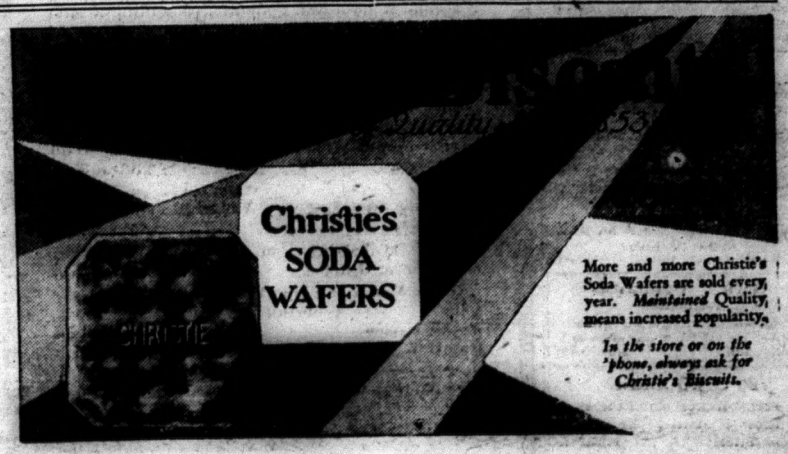

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Girls "Boss" Boys in British Schools, Says Veteran Master

London.—That girls owe their independent outlook entirely to the freedom of their clothes, is the conviction of one of London's headmasters, Ernest G. Holland. Interviewed on his retirement, after fifty-one years of school work, this educator says that one of the most astonishing changes that has occurred in his experience is that girls now "boss the boys."

"Fifty years ago," Mr. Holland says, "and ever since, until recently, it has always been the boys who have dominated school life. Now everything is the other way, and the girls are aggressive and dominating."

Mr. Holland is convinced that feminine fashions have a great deal to do with this change in outlook. "In the old days," he says, "girls were hampered by their clothes. They wore disproportionately long skirts, had long, ridiculous hair in heavy plaits and had to affect an exaggerated shyness and modesty. Look at them now!"

He thinks that if men want to be as independent as women they will have to follow their lead in dress. "Men's clothes," he says, "are as absurd as women's were thirty years ago."

Canada Charts Arctic Air Lines as World Links

International Trade Routes Expected To Be Opened in Dominion Northland

Airplanes more than anything else are rolling back the map of Canada. The last year ahs seen more development in the far north than in practically all previous history. Airplanes have been responsible.

From the air hundreds of prospectors have landed in the so-called barren lands to stake claims; through the air supplies have been rushed to make possible rapid construction of the Hudson Bay Railway, which in another year will give to Canada another practical ocean port. Aviators have this year mapped and photographed hundreds of square miles of land previously unexplored and have created a new world record for this branch of exploration. The first Arctic air patrol has just completed a year's observations of weather conditions in Hudson straits and has shown that body of water, long dreaded by navigators, to be much more accessible than had been supposed.

International Routes Seen

But air work in Canada's north has just been preliminary to the development which geography and air discoveries make certain. Canada's position is such that in future international air trade routes the shortest and safest air lanes will traverse the Dominion.

The recent flight of the Greater Rockford was only the first attempt to blaze the Arctic air lones which soon will provide the long-sought short cut to Cathay. The future map of Canada, Vilhajalmur Stefansson, the Arctic explorer asserts, claims, will be striped with air routes between the great cities of North America and those of Europe and Asia.

Line to Orient Forecast

As by a sort of trick in geography Fort Churchill, Canada's new Arctic port, is nearer Liverpool than New York, so the northern air lines cut hundreds of miles off present trade routes. From New York to Peking by air across Canada is 3,000 miles shorter than by steamship. It can be made in a series of flights—Cochrane, Churchill, Fort Rae, Nome, and on over Okotsk, Siberia, to either Peking or Tokio. The entire course can be laid out so that there will never be more than 500 miles between outfitting stations to which gasoline supplies can now be shipped by rail and steamship. Stefansson asserts. From Cochrane to Okotsk an airplane probably would never be more than five miles away from a good landing place on a lake for flying boats in summer or for land planes with skids in winter.

From Seattle to Moscow, the Arctic provides an easy way; Chicago is on a straight line to Berlin via Cochrane, Ontario's most northerly town. From Detroit to any point in Europe the shortest and safest why leads across northern Ontario and Quebec.

The Arctic air lanes are bound to come. Canadian officials believe, and they are busy gathering information on flying conditions in the North. Airmen will co-operate with the Weather Bureau in obtaining definite data so long lacking in the North, and this will afford more accurate day-to-day forecasts for all this continent.—N.Y. Herald-Tribune.

CHANGED AFFECTION

She: What kind of pete do you prefer?

He: It used to be blondes till I met you dear, but now it's brunettes.

Titles count for nothing nowadays. —Sir Oswald Mosley.

Fort Churchill Rapidly Growing

Hudson Bay Terminus Can Be Reached by Sea, Land and Airplane Services

Montreal — Government engineers have started the foundations of Canada's most northerly city, Fort Churchill. A tented town already has risen and temporary buildings have been erected where the Churchill River runs into Hudson Bay.

Fort Churchill can be reached by land, sea and air. Recently the government steamship Canadian Voyager steamed into Churchill with 3,750 tons of coal. On August 15, the Canadian Trooper went in with 3,500 tons of general cargo. The steamship Brockebank left Vancouver on July 31 with a cargo of fir for piling. She is now reported in Hudson Strait, having gone through the Panama Canal and northward. She will reach Churchill soon. There also is the steamer Odile, which left Montreal on September 3 and now is at Port Burwell, en route to Churchill.

More remarkable still are the voyages of two convoys, each with a huge and valuable dredge. One convoy has reached Fort Churchill and the other was reported well into Hudson Strait, having reached Port Burwell. These dredges are not built for long sea voyages, but are making the journey safely. On August 6 the powerful sea-going tug Ocean Eagle sailed from Montreal with Churchill Dredge 1 in tow and put in Gaspe for coal, being joined there by the Voyageur. The convoy then started north, passing through the Straits of Belle Isle, and arrived at Kig-la-Pait, on the Labrador coast, on August 20.

On August 23 the tug Dainty left Montreal with Dredge 2 and the hopper-barge Chesterfield. The Dainty belongs to the Irish Free State, being chartered by the Canadian government for the voyage to Fort Churchill. On her return she will sail from Churchill directly to Ireland, so probably will be the first vessel to make the direct trip after the establishment of Fort Churchill as he Hudson Bay terminus.

Going into Fort Churchill on the land side, the route for many years lay by rail to Mile 214, which was as far as the railway went. The train ran weekly—sometimes on the track and sometimes off it. To-day the road has gone to Mile 356, where it branches off from the old grade to Port Nelson and swings due north to Churchill. The steel has reached Mile 405 and is expected to reach Mile 440 this winter. Fort Churchill is Mile 505, or 505 miles from The Pas, Manitoba, the starting point.

The air base for Fort Churchill at present is at Deed Lake, at Mile 440. The machines follow a triangular route. They fly southeast to Jackfish Island, in the Nelson River; north on the second leg to Fort Churchill and back on the third to Deer Lake, where they are tested and refueled for the next trip. It was the use of airplanes to transport equipment and men which advanced the work a year.

Good Old Days Vividly Recalled

OLD BERKELEY COACH LEAVING LONDON, STARTING JOURNEY TO OXFORD

Coaching from London to Oxford was revived when the picturesque old Berkeley coach left London for Oxford to inaugurate a service which continue throughout September. Seven teams of shoresé were used for the 65 miles drive. This new sport or revived old one must improve the light horse interests.

The Easy Yoke

We are, each of us, determining every day the yoke we shall wear. Shall it be that of false gods and selfish burdens, which weigh down painfully and retard unnecessarily; or shall we assume the yoke of love and good will and peace to mankind, and, like the Master, seek only to serve, knowing that therein lies the heavenly way? Experience has proved the latter course to be fraught with rich reward, and happy are many who pursue it.

To-day there are many who have burmore or less heavy which are self-made, and which hinder a full expression of happiness and peace. Some may bear the burden of anxiety for loved ones, some the burden of remorse or resentment because of a past experience. Even the privilege of providing for others their daily needs may become a burden if accompanied by fear of self-pity. These are all bonds, chains forged by the wearer, but from which, happily, he may learn to free himself. One may begin at once, if he chooses, to throw off the old yoke and assume the new one; and he may learn from the life that Jesus lived just what the Master meant when he said, "My yoke is easy, and my burden is light." Jesus went about constantly doing good for others; but his was no anxious thought for those for whom he did so much. No unworthy ambition, no desire to bind or fetter others, no terrors of the future or vain regrets for the past, were his. Instead, his calm, complete reliance on the Father in heaven and his watchful trust in His guidance made his days wonderfully beautiful and useful. His yoke could never be other than a joy.—(From "The Christian Science Monitor.")

The Courteous Filipino

The Filipino shows so many good traits mixed with a number of very bad ones, that it is difficult for a white visitor to make a fair estimate of them. These Malay people are carefree and happy, in fact, in the normal state are always laughing and chattering together. They are most kind to children, and in spite of the fact that they have large families, the children are always well cared for within the limitations of their understanding, both father and mother, apparently, taking pride in all offspring and spending hours dandling and playing with them. It is most unusual to see children harshly treated by Filipinos, regardless of whether they belong to themselves or to others. They are quite kind and hospitable to strangers, not only of their own race but Caucasians as well, and one may travel anywhere in the islands, on mountain, plains or coast, and be certain of being cordially received and kindly treated. In this, Manila is the one exception as it, in common with most large cities throughout the world, has a larger percentage of human parasites, toughs and ne'er-do-wells than have any of the provinces.

I have been asked time and again, after a trip through the mountains and jungles, whether I was not afraid to be alone with the natives. On the contrary, the further one goes from the capital city, the more courteous and kindly the treatment received. As an exemplification of this trait, allow me to recite an incident which occurred within the past year. I was returning from Baguio to Manila with my family, and had left the mountain city about midnight, in order to avoid the hot, dusty drive across the plains. Unfortunately, at about three o'clock in the morning my machine broke down while I was stoll some sixty miles from Manila. While we were debating as to what to do, two Filipino boys came by in an old Ford car. Seeing our plight, they stopped and attempted to aid in repairing our car, but, finding that this was impossible, offered to tow us into Manila. As no tow rope was available, it was necessary to manufacture one, which they did. The trip entailed a very considerable amount of work on their part, as the tow line broke at frequent intervals and our progress was slow. Eventually, they delivered us, together with our disabled car, in front of our home, and were quite indignant when we offered to reimburse them for their time and trouble, declaring that they "would have done as much for any one."—Robert W. Hart, in "The Philippines To-day."

AND THEY'RE NOT DEAD

"Girl's don't like to be called angels these days."

"Why not?"

"It so strongly suggests that they're dead."

Round Trip to Hell Is Sold in Norway

Copenhagen.—It is possible to get a return ticket from Hell in Norway.

An American tourist visiting Copenhagen provides the proof in the shape of a ticket.

There actually exists in Norway a railway station of this name. The American thought it worth while to take an extra return ticket from Hell to Drontheim to show his cronies when returning home.

For the first six months of 1928 the value of the mineral production of Canada totalled $105,632,571, an increase of $6,594,757 over the corresponding period last year. Gold production shows an increase of about one million dollars.

To Make Sahara Bloom Like Rose

The French Have Scheme Which Will Change Africa's Future

An engineering scheme which, for boldness of conception, rivals Ferdinand de Lesseps's achievement in making the Suez Canal, is now under the consideration of the French Government. Mr. Albert Tardieu, Minister of Public Works, Mr. Painleve, Minister of War, Mr. Briand, Foreign Minister, and Mr. Jules Cambon, are all said to have express themselves favorably on the subject; while Mussolini has referred to the project as "a Roman idea," and has asked to be kept informed of its progress. The originator of the scheme is an American, Mr. Dwight Braman, of Boston, who was responsible for great irrigation works in California at the end of the last century. He proposes to redeem for cultivation an area of some 10,000 square miles in the Sahara Desert by letting in the waters of the Mediterranean Sea through long canals, and by damming the rivers that now flow south from the Atlas Mountains. The new inland sea, stretching from Biskra to the eastern coast of Tunis, would, it is expected, promote rainfalls and serve as a ready means of transport for the fertile lands to be opened up on its borders; and the building of dikes in the hills would enable trees to be planted where no vegetation has grown for 2,000 years. In short, as the London "Morning Post" expresses it, the anticipation is that "a barren and uninhabitable region would be converted into a land flowing with milk and honey, sheep and oxen, and inhabited by a prosperous population." The Morning Post continues:

"The prospect of supplying Europe with a new granary is certainly an attractive one; and it is not surprising to hear that such a scheme put forward by so serious and desponsible an undertaker should be under the consideration of the French Government. Algeria, Tunis, and Morocco would all be affected immediately, and apparently to their great economic benefit; but those who accepted responsibility for such an experiment would be bound to satisfy themselves that all the consequences had been measured. So audacious an interference with physography might well raise misgivings in timid minds. Does not the Prophet Amos declare that who 'calleth for the waters of the sea, and poureth them out upon the face of the earth, the Lord is His name?' And it is impossible not to reflect that it might be easier to do this thing than to undo it. On the other hand, some of man's greatest triumphs have been in the direction of modifying his environment to his needs and of reclaiming waste spaces to his use.

"Nor is it in the tradition of the French any more than of the British or the American genius, to shrink from great engineering enterprises. But what would be the effect, not only on North Africa, but on Southern Europe? Neither the engineers, nor the physiographers, nor the economists can answer that question confidently."

Old Order Goes

Afghan Precedent Thrown to Winds as Queen Souriya Discards thePurdah

Calcutta—The news that Queen Souriya and members of the Afghan royal family have finally discarded the purdah and have dined unveiled in Kabul in the presence of persons other than members of their family, has come as a welcome surprise, says the Statesman.

There was some doubt as to whether, as in Persia, the Queen would on her return to Afghanistan disappear once more into the obscurity prescribed by the law of the mullahs. The event, therefore, is of great significance to the Moslem world. It is another tribute to the courage of King Amanullah, who has deliberately and at great personal risk thrown off the age-old yoke of the mullahs, who, though they may lament this affront to Islam, dare not openly belittle the King's command.

A deputation of mullahs waited on the King some time back and bewailed his act in allowing the members of his family to go unveiled in public. The King asked them if there was any purdah in their own villages.

"No, Your Majesty" they said, "for the villagers are poor folk and their women must needs go out unveiled to earn their livelihood."

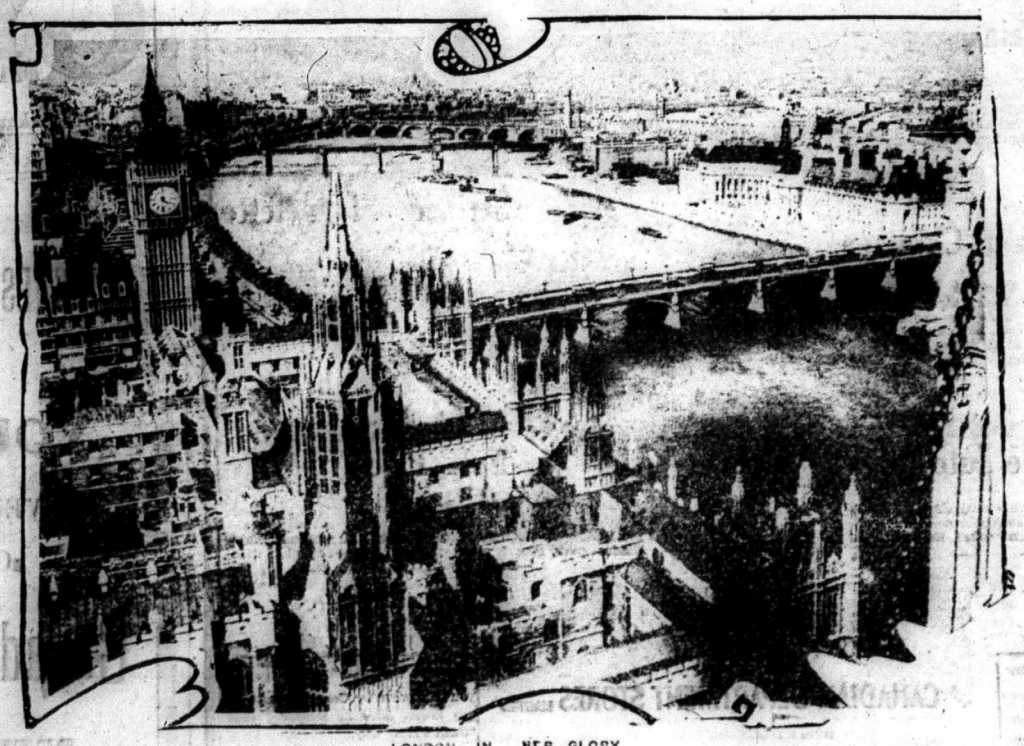
"Since you know charity begins at home," replied the King, "when you have made your villagers appreciate the blessings of the purdah come back to me and I will obey you."

So the mullahs departed unsatisfied.

Not only have Queen Souriya, the princesses and members of the royal family appeared in public with their faces unveiled, but they wore European customers of the latest European fashion and mixed freely with the guests at the banquets.

A new hotel known as the Marquis, named after the famous variety of wheat of that name, has been opened at Lethbridge, Alberta. It was built as a community enterprise at a cost of $275,000.

Grim Old London in Happy Humor



LONDON IN HER GLORY

Over the Thames river in foreground is the Westminster bridge; in background, the Hungerford bridge, and back of that, Waterloo bridge. The country hall is across the river, on the right. The extraordinary clearness of a summer day makes the buildings brilliant with light.

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2 Unusually Good Bargains for Women

Remarkable Value in Crepe and Satin Frocks

A bargain clearance of Women's clever little crepe and satin frocks stunning two piece effects in approved styles for present wear featuring vestee fronts, fine pleats or often using a trimming of self material to good advantage, these and many other smart style notes are much in evidence all helping to make a more charming appearance. A group specially reduced for the Bargain and thrift seeker, be amongst the first here on Friday, to see them is to realize the value awaiting you, a fine selection of sizes and colors, priced each **9.95**

Great Reductions on Women's Jersey Suits

Splendid and most unusual such reductions as featured for Friday in this interesting group of women's fine jersey suits. Trim, fashionable two-piece styles that show pleated skirts—the top part in pullover or cardigan style—so much in favor. A snug fitting, sport garment that is offered at a remarkable price—Friday. In sand, yellow, rose or red—broken sizes in the lot. Bargain Day, Feature price—suit **9.95**

Candy Bargains--Fruit Drops, 1 lb. 18c, 2 lb. 35c

Bargain in Women's Winter Vests

A half price clearance of women's winter vests—of extra weight for winter wear—popular opera top styles, shaped shoulders and short sleeves—white only in the lot—sizes 36 to 44. Regularly $1.00 each—Friday, half price **50c**

Heavy Cotton Combinations Bargain

Women's heavy weight cotton combinations—at only half their regular price—these are of excellent manufacture and are a good fit. Many different styles to select from—opera top—shaped shoulder—short sleeves—tight knee and ankle length—white only—36 to 44. Regularly $2.00, reduced to suit **1.00**

Great Reduction in Chintzes

A number of splendid qualities to choose from—regular value $1.45, $1.25 and $1.00 a yard. Heavy, strongly woven, chintzes for drapes, cushions, up-holstering—and box coverings—Come early, Friday for best selection—quantities are limited in some qualities—31 to 36 inches wide—in attractive bird and floral designs—colorfully displayed. Bargain Day, yard **59c**

Heavy Reversible Jute Rugs

Sturdy, well-woven jute rugs in convenient size of 24in by 48 in.—colorfully arrayed in many attractive designs—showing crimson, mauve, or tan as ground colors. Bargain, each **89c**

Bargain in Double Boilers

2 quart, colonial style double boiler made from good quality of aluminum—fitted with a tight-fitting lid with a black wooden knob and a strong metal handle. Bargain, each..... **69c**

Bonny Blue Bread Sets

Reduced for Friday—regularly priced $1.00 set. Set consists for bread box 9 1-2 in. by 13 in. long by 7 3-4 in. deep—with three cannisters to match—marked sugar, tea, coffee. Every piece attractively colored in blue—Bargain, set **89c**

Clearance of Striped Flannelette

A broken line of flannelettes offering unusually large savings to early Friday shoppers. Excellent quality in smart stripe effects on both light and dark grounds. 28 inches wide. Bargain Day, yard **12 1-2c**

350 yds fine Chambray Clearing at Unusually Low Price

A sturdy, firmly woven chambray that will stand plenty of wear and tear—splendidly suitable for the kiddies' wear—for those cute, washable little frocks and rompers. Plain shades—pink, mauve, grey, sand and navy—36 inches wide —Bargain yard **15c**

Cash prices eliminate charges incidental to credit financing, therefore they are lower. Come and see

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